

# THE MADISONIAN

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VOLUME I.

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NUMBER 10.

## CAREERS OF THE CABINET MEMBERS

Something About the Ten Men Selected as President Wilson's Advisers.

### MOST OF THEM WELL KNOWN

Bryan of Course Heads the List—McReynolds Experienced in Enforcing Anti-Trust Laws—McAdoo Noted Builder of Railway Tunnels.

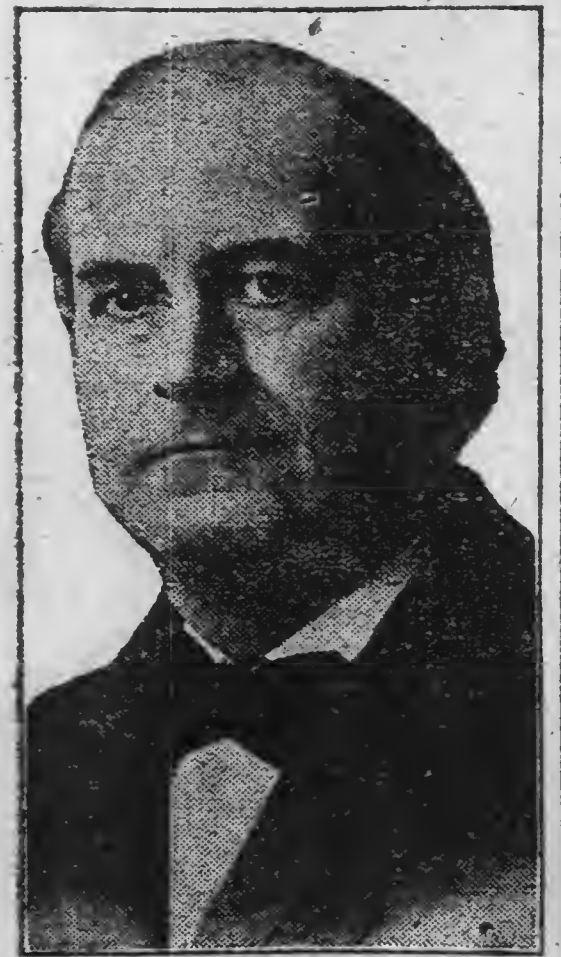
Washington.—President Wilson on Wednesday sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.  
Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.  
Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.  
Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.  
Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.  
Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.  
Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.  
Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.  
Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.  
Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

#### Mr. Bryan's Career.

William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1856, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and re-



WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Secretary of State.

ceived his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "silver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft.

Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has done much lecturing and written several books.

#### McAdoo the Tunnel Builder.

William Gibbs McAdoo, though a lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

#### Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, to be secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man

of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal clergyman. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States Supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

#### James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Virginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

#### Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner of Austin.

#### Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper man given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the member of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

#### Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the interstate commerce commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the public land laws of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his designation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin. Subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

#### David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught in several other educational institutions. He was born in Monroe, N. C., in 1866, was educated at South Carolina college and Harvard, and received the degree of LL. D. from Tulane and the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Helen Beall of Austin, Tex., in 1895.

#### William C. Redfield.

William Cox Redfield has just completed his first term as a congressman, but he has been prominent in the politics of New York for a good many years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr. Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

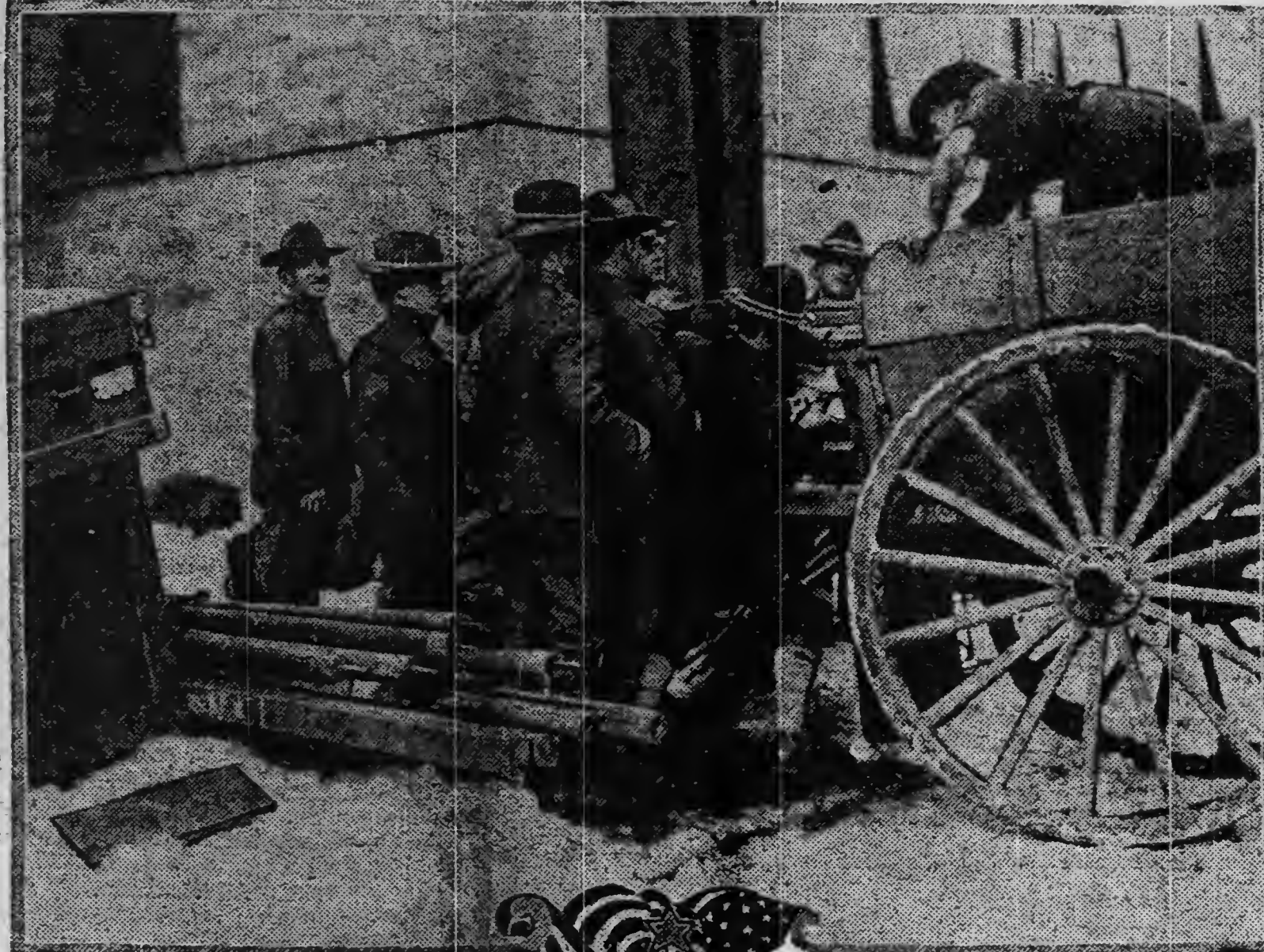
#### William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1862, and came to this country in 1870. The next year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

#### Attaccation.

Sunday School Teacher.—"Who can tell me what an altar is?"—Small Girl.—"Please, sir, it's where they burn insects."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## ON THEIR WAY TO THE MEXICAN BORDER



This photograph shows the men of the Twenty-seventh infantry, at Fort Sheridan, loading equipment and supplies on the trains for their hurried trip to Texas, where they and thousands of other American soldiers are ready for any emergency across the border.

## 32,000 TURKS TAKEN

GREEK SOLDIERS CAPTURE JANINA AFTER TERRIFIC FIGHT.

Three Transports Carrying Servian Troops Sunk by the Ottoman Cruiser Hamidieh.

Athens, Greece, March 8.—The Turkish fortress of Janina, key to the possession of the province of Epirus, with its garrison of 32,000 men, surrendered to the Greek army Thursday, after a defense which forms one of the most brilliant episodes of the Balkan war. The surrender was preceded by a fierce bombardment, lasting without cessation for two days and two nights.

Not fewer than 30,000 shells were fired by the Greek guns during the first day's cannonade. Gradually the Turkish batteries of Bizani, Manollara, Sakni and elsewhere were silenced. By a feint the Greek commanders led the Turks to believe that their attack would be made from the right. As soon as the attention of the defenders had been distracted the Greeks hurled large bodies of infantry against the Turkish left. The Ottoman troops, utterly surprised, fell back in disorder.

The batteries on the heights of Bizani, the mainstay of the defense, had been unable to stand the pelting of the shells and were reduced to silence at eleven o'clock in the morning. The Greeks pushed their forward movement during the afternoon and occupied the Turkish batteries on the Sakni and Elias hills, capturing all the guns and 110 artillerymen. Then the Greek battalions gradually deployed onto the plain in front of the city itself.

With all the defending batteries in the hands of the Greeks and the Helioic soldiers at the gates of Janina, Essaad Pash, the Turkish commander, sent messengers under a flag of truce to Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, announcing the surrender of the city and all the troops under his command.

Vienna, Austria, March 8.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh sank three Greek transports loaded with Servian troops on the way to Scutari, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse Thursday.

## SENATE CONFIRMS MARBLE

Interstate Commerce Commission Now Has Its Full Membership With Clark Chairman.

Washington, March 8.—The nomination of John H. Marble to be a member of the interstate commerce commission was favorably reported to the senate Friday by a unanimous vote of the committee. He was promptly confirmed and that administrative body again will have a full membership. Edgar E. Clark, nominated to succeed himself and confirmed, was named as chairman of the commission to succeed Franklin K. Lane, who went into the new cabinet.

#### Mrs. Leiter Is Buried.

Washington, March 10.—The funeral of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter took place at 2 p. m. Saturday from Leiter castle, Dupont circle. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of St. Johns church officiated. Many diplomats attended.

## BARS OFFICE SEEKER

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS ONLY THOSE HE INVITES CAN TAKE UP HIS TIME.

## STARTS WORK WITH A RUSH

Democrats in Senate and House Begin Changes at Once and Bustle of New Administration Starts the Old Timers.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson had notified all office seekers that he did not intend talking to them before the White House clock struck ten Wednesday morning. Inside of the next hour he had held and received and accepted the resignation of the old cabinet, held a meeting of the new cabinet, made two important appointments to the interstate commerce commission and dictated half a dozen letters.

The interstate commissioners named were Edgar C. Clark of Iowa, to succeed himself, and John H. Marble, secretary of the commission, to succeed Franklin K. Lane, who went into the cabinet.

Thus was inaugurated the most sweeping change of administration within the memory of the oldest inhabitant in Washington, a change that is complete in both legislative and executive branches of the government.

Not to be outdone by the swift dispatch of business at the White House, the Democrats took over the control of the senate by electing John W. Kern majority leader, while the house Democrats in caucus made sure the re-election of Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood and gave to A. Mitchell Palmer the caucus chairmanship that will enable him to represent the administration on the floor.

Meanwhile the national committee had met and made plans for continuing in control of the government four years from now. Altogether it was a day of action such as took away the breath of the slow-going Republicans.

Members of the cabinet arrived while President Wilson was talking with Mr. Crane. Josephus Daniels, the new secretary of the navy, was first, and he was followed by Lindley M. Garrison, the new secretary of war; William G. Wilson, the first secretary of labor; William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state; Franklin K. Lane, who leaves the chairmanship of the interstate commerce commission to become secretary of the interior; David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, who becomes secretary of agriculture; Albert S. Burleson, who gives up his place in the house to be postmaster general; William B. Redfield, another member of congress, who becomes secretary of commerce; and James G. McReynolds, attorney general, William G. McAdoo, the new secretary of the treasury, was last.

"Wabash" Song Up to Governor.—Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—"On the Banks of the Wabash," will be Indiana's official song if a bill passed by the house and senate is signed by Governor Ralston.

## OUSTER SUIT IS FILED

TEXAS SEEKS TO DRIVE STANDARD OIL OUT OF STATE.

Attorney General Asks Penalties Totalling \$28,025,000 and Dissolution of Alleged Trust.

Greenville, Tex., March 7.—Suit seeking to oust the Standard Oil company and its subsidiaries from the state was filed on Wednesday in the Eighth district court against four companies and twenty-five individuals by Attorney General Looney.

The petition asks for penalties totalling \$28,025,000, foreclosure on certain properties of the corporations to make certain of payment of the fines, a dissolution of the alleged trust and injunction.

The penalties sought are the largest ever asked in a single suit in the country. Violation of the Texas anti-trust laws is given as cause for the action. The defendant companies are the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Standard Oil company of New York, Magnolia Petroleum company of Texas and Corsicana Petroleum company of Texas. The Texas case concerns an alleged in the petition to be but branches of the two eastern oil companies.

The individual defendants are Courtney Marshall and George C. Greer, Beaumont; John Sealy and R. Waverly Smith, Galveston; E. R. Brown, W. C. Proctor, Charles Hallen, S. P. Whitehall, James M. Garretty, E. E. Plumley and D. C. Stewart, Corsicana; A. C. Cobb and W. P. Gage, Fort Worth; J. Q. Taber, Paris; A. C. Eble, Dallas; C. N. Payne, Titusville, Pa.; H. C. Folger, Jr., J. C. Folger, J. D. Archbold of New York City; O. C. Edwards, Norwalk, Mass.; John D. Rockefeller, Howard Payne, Charles W. Harkness, C. M. Pratt and L. C. Ledyard, New York.

## MONOPOLY CHARGE IS DENIED

James Gayley Testifies in Suit Alleging U. S. Steel Corporation Is Illegal Combine.

New York, March 8.—Denial of any intent on the part of the United States Steel corporation to secure a monopoly of iron ore was voiced by James Gayley, formerly vice-president of the corporation, on the witness stand in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called trust.

"The question of monopoly never entered my head," Mr. Gayley testified. "My whole ambition was to see that the corporation had a supply of ore for a long term of years as a matter of self-protection."

The witness added that monopolization was never a subject of discussion among the men with whom he was associated.

Pay of Telegraphers Increased.—Boston, March 8.—Increases in wages for the telegraph operators, towermen and switchtenders on three of the seven divisions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have been agreed on by a conference committee composed of officers of the road and of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The amount of the increase has not been given out.

## EXPLOSION KILLS 50

ONE HUNDRED INJURED WHEN SHIP LOADING DYNAMITE IS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

## U. S. COLLIER JASON WRECKED

Many Other Crafts Destroyed and Damaged by Terrific Blast in Baltimore Harbor—Surrounding Country Shaken by Awful Shock.

Baltimore, Md., March 10.—Fifty lives were lost and 100 were injured Friday when nearly 350 tons of dynamite which had been loaded into the hold of the British steamer Alum Chine, at anchor in the Patapago river near Hawkins Point, exploded. The property damage will amount to fully \$5,000,000.

The explosive had been loaded into the vessel to be taken to Panama to be used in the construction of the canal. A fire of unknown origin broke out on the vessel while the last of the explosive was being loaded. It spread with lightning rapidity to the dynamite and when the explosion occurred the vessel was blown into bits and sent hurtling in all directions through the air.

Bits of the steel sides of the Alum Chine were blown with such force that they tore their way through the armored sides of the collier Jason nearly a mile away, killing four men and injuring ten others aboard the collier. The tug Atlantic of the Atlantic Transport company caught fire while rescuing some of those on the ill-fated ship and was sunk. Other damage was caused by the breaking of glass and wood work in dwellings as far as several miles from the scene.

The greatest damage aside from the absolute loss of the Alum Chine was to the collier Jason. This giant of its type had just been completed at the Maryland Steel works and was at anchor ready to start on its trial trip. Its sides were battered by flying steel and it appeared to have been in a battle. Its interior was demolished.

Thirteen bodies are at the morgue and nine have been identified. More than fifty of the injured were brought in to Brown's wharf and Sparrow's Point and taken to the hospitals of the city.

The shock was felt as far away as Reading, Pa., 100 miles from Baltimore. It was recorded also at Atlantic City. People at first thought an earthquake had occurred. A schoolhouse at Sparrow's Point, several miles from the scene of the explosion, was partly destroyed and several children were hurt. Baltimore itself was shaken as if by a powerful trembling of the earth, and tall buildings in the center of the city rocked perceptibly.

Scores of vessels hurried to the scene of the disaster to render what aid they could. The explosion was so powerful that pieces of steel weighing fifty pounds were hurled through the air for a distance of four miles. Cases of dynamite were thrown for a great distance from the Chine and exploded as they fell, adding to the damage and destruction.

## FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Indianapolis, March 6.—Local option elections were held in four Indiana cities Tuesday and in all the anti-saloon forces were victors. In Wabash the contest was close, the "drys" winning by only 13 majority.

Erie, Pa., March 8.—Commodore Perry's old flagship, the Niagara, which for almost a century has rested at the bottom of Miscoy bay, an arm of Lake Erie, was raised during a blinding snowstorm Thursday.

San Francisco, March 7.—Col. H. C. Schumm faces court-martial for bringing Marie Von Klein of Chicago up from Manila on a United States transport as a nurse. She wanted to be near her fiancée, Lieut. A. B. Miller, and the colonel let her come and violated regulations by doing so.

Berlin, March 7.—The total number of dead as the result of the ramming of torpedo boat destroyer S178 by the York off Heligoland was given off daily as 71, including two officers and 69 men. It is stated by the admiral that most of these did not die of drowning, but were frozen to death while clinging to loose spars after their vessel had sunk.

Cleveland, O., March 7.—The 49 vessels comprising the ten fleets of the Glitch Transportation company, operating on the great lakes, were sold at auction by Receiver S. P. Shane in the federal court here. The sale netted \$3,500,000. Stockholders will realize nothing, as the claims against the company exceed the proceeds of the auction. Bankers holding mortgages bid in most of the vessels at two-thirds valuation.



## INSURANCE WAR COMES TO CLOSE

STATE BOARD AND FIRE COMPANIES GET TOGETHER ON COMPROMISE.

## SUITS ARE TO BE WITHDRAWN

A Reduction of Twenty-five Per Cent in Rates in Rural Districts is Agreed Upon and Other Concessions are Made.

Frankfort, Ky.—The insurance war in Kentucky between the state insurance board and the fire insurance companies is over. Concessions have been made by the insurance boards and the companies. The members of the state insurance board, Ruby Laffoon, N. C. Gray and Insurance Commissioner Clay met in Louisville with Thos. Bates, of Chicago, representing the insurance companies and reached a basis of settlement. T. M. Goodie, statistical reporter for the board, returned here and stated that the compromise had been effected, but declined to give the terms of settlement. He said that the state got practically all it wanted. It is understood that there will be a reduction of 25 per cent in the rates in rural districts, and there will be a saving to the property owners of \$150,000 instead of \$250,000 which was at first contemplated. The suits of the Springfield Fire and Marine Co. of Massachusetts in the state court and of the Citizens' Fire Insurance of Missouri in the federal court will be withdrawn.

**Federal Law to Save State Money.**  
The enactment into a federal law of the bill providing for the physical valuation of all railroad lines in the country by the Interstate Commerce Commission will be worth to Kentucky hundreds of thousands of dollars in savings and increased revenue, in the opinion of Chairman Laurence Finn, of the State Railroad Commission, who has been watching the progress of this piece of legislation. The State Railroad Commission adopted a resolution when the assessment of the railroads was made for 1912 providing for the employment of an expert to inspect the books and make a valuation of all the physical property of the roads, but it is believed now that this will be unnecessary, as the federal law provides for valuing the property according to states, showing the value of the railroad lines within the borders of each state.

**Can Not Compel County to Pay.**  
In affirming the case of the city of Mt. Sterling vs. Montgomery county, the court of appeals held that the county can not be compelled to pay for the construction of streets abutting on the court house property nor can the fiscal court be compelled by mandamus to provide a means by which the cost of the improvement may be made. The court says that public property used for public purposes can not be charged with the cost of special improvements in the absence of a statute expressly authorizing the imposition of the tax, as one public agency of the state can not impose burdens in the way of indebtedness upon another public agency of the state without its consent.

**Court Can Not Create Office.**  
The appellate court held that a fiscal court in Kentucky did not have the right or power to create an office not provided for by statute, and to provide for the compensation of an appointee to such office. The decision of the court reversed the judgment of the Jefferson circuit court in the case of W. F. Woodruff against John H. Shea. The court also decided in a companion case, that the court had the right to permit the county judge to employ a stenographer at the salary of \$60 a month and to pay her out of the county fund.

**Passes On School Law Point.**  
In a suit from Martin county, involving the discretion of a divisional school board to reject the nomination of a substitute trustee of a candidate for teacher in his subdivision school, the court of appeals held that the trustees by explaining their vote in writing or orally fully comply with the requirements of the statute governing the rejection of a nominee for lack of qualifications.

**Bond Issue Declared Void.**  
The court of appeals has declared void Pineville's \$30,000 school bond election at the instance of W. F. Walsh, a citizen, who appealed from the Bell circuit court. The court said the issue would increase the city's bonded indebtedness to exceed the constitutional limit of the assessed value of property in the city.

**Double Indemnity Is Sustained.**  
Verdict for double indemnity on a policy for \$5,000 and \$1,700 accumulated insurance on the life of Colina A. Davies in favor of Laura Davies in the Jefferson circuit court was affirmed by the court of appeals. The policy was in the Travelers' Insurance Co., which provided for double indemnity in case death was caused by accident. Davies died in 1903 of pancreaticitis, following bruises he received when an Orell car on which he was a passenger, broke down.

## PROTEST MEETING

CITIZENS OF LEXINGTON ADOPT MILITANT METHODS AGAINST MERGER.

Housewives' League and Others Hold Meeting and Discuss Raise in Telephone and Light Rates.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—A well-attended public meeting was held at the court house under the auspices of the Housewives' League to protest against the raise in telephone rates as a result of the merger of the telephone companies, and the increase in electric light charges provided in the new charter asked by the Kentucky Utilities Co. About half were women. Prof. Henry Lloyd, of the faculty of Transylvania University, presided. The speakers included Mrs. Wellington Payne, vice president of the Housewives' League; Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, president of the Kentucky W. C. T. U.; City Commissioner H. G. Pulliam, J. A. Edge, Matt Walton and J. Franklin Wallace. Resolutions were adopted severely criticizing the merger of the Cumberland and Home Telephone companies and the resultant higher rates and branding the absorbing telephone company as a member of the telephone trust of the country; that the attorney general of the state be requested to co-operate with the citizens of this city and county in the suit filed seeking the dissolution of the merger calling upon all telephone subscribers to join the suit now pending and others to be filed in the United States court and appointing a committee to act with the committee appointed at the mass meeting of the county subscribers.

## ACTIVITY IN HARLAN FIELDS.

Prospects for Coal Development are Good in Mountain County.

Pineville, Ky.—Additional developments in the Harlan county field will be under way within thirty to sixty days, the latest transaction of magnitude being the lease by which the Harlan Coal Mining Co. turns over to the Lick Branch Coal Co., composed of John W. Williams and associates, the mining plant at Croxton, which has just been completed. With the operation of this plant, which is one of the largest in capacity and most up to date in equipment in entire Eastern Kentucky, placed in the experienced hands of Mr. Williams' company, the Harlan Coal Mining Co. is expected to begin very shortly the construction of another plant between Croxton and Agnes, and will expend a large sum of money in further improving their tract of 9,000 acres at this point.

## TO HOLD MEETING IN MAY.

Lexington, Ky.—The first announcement of the Kentucky Mining Institute meeting, which will be held in this city at the College of Mines and Metallurgy, May 16 and 17, has been issued by the secretary, T. J. Barr. Mr. Barr is acting with the Commercial Club in securing reduced railroad rates for the delegates and an effort is being made to ascertain the approximate number who will attend.

## PRIZES FOR BEST ESSAYS.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Frankfort public schools will take the initiative in a movement to interest children in the fight against tuberculosis. Clubs will be organized in the high school and grammar grades, and prizes will be offered for the best composition on prevention of the disease. Dr. U. V. Williams, of the tuberculosis commission, said that he would see to furnishing the prizes.

## LABEL SUITS ARE DISMISSED.

Lawrenceburg, Ky.—In the case of Wilkes H. Morgan, county judge, and Frank L. Rippey, county auditor, against Josie M. Alverson, editor of the Anderson News, for damages for alleged libel in the Anderson circuit court, an order was entered in both cases dismissing the suits. The matters were settled satisfactorily to all parties.

## MARION COUNTY DOG TAX.

Lebanon, Ky.—Marion county dogs paid for the sheep they killed in the county the past year, according to figures made in county clerk's office when he received state auditor's check for \$566.50, payment for sheep appraisers, magistrate fees, etc. The dog tax amounts to \$600.

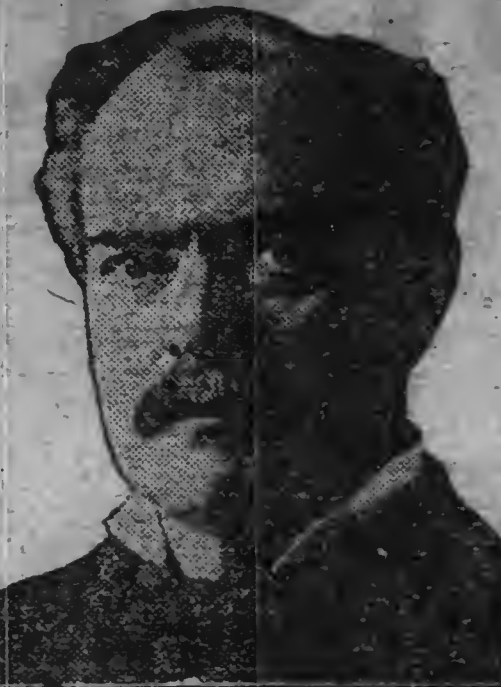
## BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Pikeville, Ky.—Lon Hunter, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, fell from the top of a box car while uncoupling at Jenkins and both legs were cut off above the knee. He was removed to the hospital.

## BOWLING WITHDRAWS HIS SUIT.

Pikeville, Ky.—J. M. Bowling, the defeated Progressive candidate for commonwealth's attorney, against R. Moore Fields, of Whitesburg, Republican, issued a statement in which he announced that, on account of ill health, he will be compelled to dismiss his suit in contest before the Letcher circuit court against Mr. Fields. He claims that in his present condition of ill health it will be impossible to gather the necessary data, evidence and depositions.

## WILL VISIT KENTUCKY



Edward F. Dunne, the new governor of Illinois, who was once mayor of Chicago, will speak at the annual meeting of the Kentucky Manufacturers' Association in Louisville in April.

## BOND ISSUE IS DEFEATED

Hart County Voters are Against Good Roads Proposition by Large Majority.

Munfordville, Ky.—The election held in this county to take the sense of the legal voters as to whether the county should issue bonds for the improvement and construction of the turnpike roads in Hart county resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the bond issue. More than 2,000 votes were cast against it and less than 200 in favor of it. When the petitions were filed it seemed that there would be hardly a dissenting voice, but opposition began to develop to such a degree the promoters of the cause gave up the fight and made no campaign for it, while the opposition continued active till the polls were closed. Less than 50 per cent of the vote of the county was cast.

## AGED WOMAN DIES IN FIRE.

Campbellsville, Ky.—Clevie Brock, who resides two miles from town, lost his residence by fire. Mrs. Brock's aunt, 74, who was sleeping upstairs, discovered the fire and gave the alarm. The flames had cut off her stairway escape. Mr. Brock tried to rescue her through an upper window, but she was so overcome by heat and smoke she perished. Mr. Brock was badly burned about the arms and hands. Mrs. Brock and their small child escaped. The fire originated from a keg of ashes on the back porch.

## SCHOOL IS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Smith's Grove, Ky.—Friends of the Warren Baptist Academy at this place the purchase of which for use as a county high school is under consideration by the board of education, characterize as misleading the statement that it has not been a "success financially for several years past." They say that at the close of the last scholastic year all obligations had been met, with a small balance on the right side.

## DIES FROM ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

Paris, Ky.—Miss Mayme Gorey, who on January 2 was accidentally shot while at her home in this city, is dead as a result of her wounds. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gorey; two sisters, Mrs. Anna Connell and Miss Margaret Gorey, and one brother, William Gorey. Miss Gorey was a niece of the Rev. Father James L. Gorey, of Covington.

## FARM BRINGS GOOD PRICE.

Paris, Ky.—By the terms of a deal just closed Green Lee, of Millersburg, purchased of Sidney G. Clay the Bowles place, containing 293 acres, and lying near Millersburg, this county, at \$135 an acre. The farm is situated on the Jackson and Tarr Station pike. It is in a high state of cultivation and is considered one of the best farms in the county. Involved in the transaction is about \$40,000.

## FINE RESIDENCE IS BURNED.

Russellville, Ky.—The handsome two story frame residence of Judge S. A. Bass was destroyed by fire. The building cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000 and was insured for about \$4,000. All the household goods, hardwood doors and cabinet mantels on the first floor were saved.

## INSPECT THE GARBAGE PLANT.

Lexington, Ky.—The city commissioners of Newport made a visit here for the special purpose of inspecting the crematory here, as Newport expects to adopt this method of disposing of garbage. Up to this time Newport has been burying the city garbage in trenches.

## ASKS FOR RESTRAINING ORDER.

Covington, Ky.—Officers and legal representatives of the Blue Grass League filed a petition in the federal court at Covington, asking for a temporary restraining order enjoining August Herrmann, the National Baseball Commission, the National Board of Arbitration and the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues from refusing to admit a Covington baseball club into the Blue Grass League under protection of the various baseball organizations.

## EARNS HIS SALARY

MR. WILSON FINDS THAT NEW PRESIDENT IS BUSIEST MAN IN THE COUNTRY.

## OFFICE SEEKERS BESET HIM

Civil Service Employees Fear Demotion. More Than Dismal—Few Changes Are Expected in the White House Staff.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington—More activities are crowded into the first ten days of an administration than into any succeeding ten weeks. The offices of the White House resemble the ante-rooms of convention halls when the convention is about to assemble. If President Wilson is to get the nine hours sleep, which he has said that he needs, he probably will sleep heavily because of the weariness of the crowded day. Nine men out of every ten who surge in and out of the executive mansion's office rooms, overflowing occasionally by sheer force of the surge behind them, are seeking preferment for themselves or for others. There has not been in years, perhaps never before, such a crowd of office seekers in the city of Washington as there is here today, and, in fact, as has been here for two or three weeks waiting for the incoming of the new administration.

In addition to listening to the pleas of the men who seek office, the new president has some hundreds of other principal things to do, to say nothing of some thousands of odds and ends of work. Moreover, he is compelled to adjust himself to his new position and to his new home and his new surroundings. He is the hardest worked man in the country at all times if he attempts to live up to all his duties, and during the first few months of his administration he probably works harder than any two other men in the United States. If people think the president does not earn his salary, they must think again in order to get the seat of knowledge well balanced.

## Demoting in Civil Service.

The civil service employees in the city of Washington, and doubtless elsewhere through the country, very likely need not shake in their shoes for fear that under the direction of the new president they are to be ousted. Civil service is supposed to protect, and Mr. Wilson has said that it will protect while he has the direction of national affairs. Most of the shaking, therefore, which civil service workers are doing is due to the fear not that they will be discharged, but that they may be demoted, or, in other words, be kept in the service, but given inferior positions at smaller pay. It is not likely that much of this demoting will be done, although it is possible, as is true in some cases where men have been given the highest places in the civil service at a late hour simply to provide them with good places under the civil service blanket, it may be that they will be demoted and the places which they have occupied briefly will be given to others recommended by influential Democrats and approved by the president. None of the civil service positions pays more than \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year.

## White House Staff May Remain.

The White House staff of secretaries and clerks is busy these days. How many changes there will be no one knows yet, but with the outgoing of Private Secretary Charles D. Hilles and the incoming of Private Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty, the under secretaries and the clerks naturally fear that an earthquake may follow. The White House force, however, has reduced things so to a system that a new force could not do the work until after months of practice. It is understood that Mr. Wilson intends to keep the White House force pretty nearly intact for the reason that business must be expedited, and for the further reason that there are about as many under secretaries and clerks who belong to the dominant political party as to the outgoing political party, or the other one which came into existence at the Progressive convention in Chicago last summer. It is said that Mr. Taft did not know the political affiliations of half a dozen members of the White House staff, and it is possible that Mr. Wilson likewise will elect to remain in ignorance of the parties to which his under workers belong.

## Much Sought For Jobs.

Every incoming cabinet officer within ten days of his taking of the oath probably will have appointed all the assistant secretaries which have places in his office. There are one or two assistant secretaries, however, who are pretty sure to remain in where they are. They are men who are accounted invaluable in their positions, having held them so long that every detail of office work is known to them, and they have become so useful in "courts of last resort" that they probably will not be disturbed. One such man is Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee, who has been in office so long that most people have forgotten the date of his entrance thereto, and it is probable that Mr. Adee is willing that they should forget. When anybody wants to know anything with virtually an affidavit's strength to back the information he goes to Mr. Adee.

Newspaper men for a good many years have been very much in evidence in the treasury department as assistant secretaries. Two former

Washington correspondents are now assistant secretaries of the treasury, and it is possible that one of them at any rate will continue to hold his job.

## Why These Places Are Desirable.

The assistant secretaryships are much sought for, especially in the treasury department, for they are considered stepping stones to fine business positions in private life after a change of administration has retired an incumbent from office. Charles D. Norton, who was an assistant secretary of the treasury and later Mr. Taft's private secretary, now has a high salaried position in New York city, and the same general prosperity in business life has met nearly all the former assistant secretaries of the treasury. The training which they get in the department, directing as they do customs matters, revenue matters and public building matters, is considered an admirable preparation for executive position in big business concerns.

The men who get the positions of assistant secretaries in the treasury department will be considered extremely lucky, but only less lucky will be those who enter on similar positions in the department of commerce and labor and of the interior, and of the postoffice department where assistant secretaries are known as assistant postmasters-general.

## Attorney General's Task.

The attorney-general has to enter suits against great corporations which violate the interstate commerce law, and of course he has other suits of various natures. The great corporations are rich and they employ the best legal talent which money can secure to defend them in court. An untrained assistant to the attorney-general has a hard time of it when he goes up against lawyers who know business from A to Z, and know all the technicalities which ever have been depended upon to win any kind of a case in any kind of a court. The president never has had very much to say about the appointment of assistants to the attorney-general.

The ambassadorial positions which Mr. Wilson must fill can go only to rich men, and it is said he is exceedingly sorry that such is the case, for he knows a number of men already in the service who he would like to promote, but promotion for them is said to be impossible because they have not the means to support "the office and the dignity" of the ambassador's rank.

## Plan for Harmony in Senate.

In the United States senate the Democrats will hold a series of caucuses to try to get the majority party in that body lined up in behalf of the new administration's policies. Apparently the Democratic senators do not see how they can aid the administration's endeavors without making advance efforts to line up "a Wilson majority" in the senate and through it make sure that what Mr. Wilson wants to obtain will have its way in the committees and on the floor.

The question of today is, will the conservative Democrats, knowing that their progressive brethren are to be in the majority in the caucuses, bid themselves to be governed by all that the party gathering may decide upon? It is said today that there will be about thirty progressives in the caucuses pledged to abide by the "Wilson will." This is more than a party majority, and if the conservative Democrats agree to abide by the caucus decisions in all things, it seems certain that the Democratic party will have real harmony in the upper house for some time to come at least. Concord may be the part of the Democrats in the senate, therefore on all subjects except perhaps the tariff.

No one apparently believes that the caucuses are going to attempt to bind a Democratic majority in the senate to a fixed program on the tariff. It is simply the "truth of the news" to say that some of the progressive Democratic senators are not in entire accord with others of their progressive party brethren on the schedules.

## May Make Kern Floor Leader.

One of the questions which must be settled in advance of the extra session is whether or not the present senate Democratic floor leader Senator Martin of Virginia, will be chosen for the same position. It is known that some of the progressive Democratic senators wish to have the leadership given to John W. Kern of Indiana, and it may be that he can get a majority in his behalf. All of the progressive Democrats in the senate, it is said, are not fixed in their determination to vote against the Virginia senator. They probably will wait to learn if Mr. Wilson desires the unhorsing of the present leader before they make up their minds definitely as to the course they will pursue.

If the Democrats carry their re-organization fight to the extent of trying to prevent Mr. Martin and Mr. Simmons and some others of the conservative old guard from keeping their present ranking committee positions, they will have trouble to make the fight good, for there are a good many progressive Democrats in the senate who think that seniority ought to count and that it would do no harm to make some of the senior conservatives chairmen of committees, providing the rest of the committee membership is "finely progressive."

The extent of the trouble which the Democrats may have in caucus, therefore, probably will hinge upon the extremes to which they attempt to go.

## Before He Lost His Hair.

"Why is it that a bald-headed man always carries a pocket comb?" asks Luke McLuck. Maybe to comb his whiskers, and maybe to remind him of happier days.

## AT THE OPEN TOMB

Three Faithful Women Who Came to Mourn Heard That First Easter Sermon.

On the dark day of the crucifixion surely Joseph of Arimathea was the bravest, as well as the most loyal, man to be found in all Judea! Defying not only the prejudices of the synagog, but the suspicions of Caesar's troops, he gave Jesus of Nazareth in death what he had so seldom known in life—a place to lay his head. For Mary Magdalene and the other Mary, we may take it, that the Sabbath succeeding the murder on Cavalry had been one of lamentation, rather than of worship, for we read that they were weeping still when, at the rising of the sun on the next day, they, with Salome, made the first pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulcher, not to find, as do the pilgrims of today, priest and kneeling choir engaged in the performance of funeral masses, while the air is laden with perfume from swinging censers, but white-robed visitants from another world. The spices and precious ointment carried by the women were not sweeter than the roses and lilies of Joseph's garden in that early morning stillness. A million times or more since it had been placed in the heavens had the sun risen above the hills of Judea, but never before had it looked upon so wonderful a sight as a tomb deserted by its occupant of his own will.

## Great Conqueror Conquered.

It had shone upon unscured Eden; it had seen earth drowned in the waters of the flood; it had looked upon Egypt when the creator was doing battle there for the delivery of Israel; but never until now had it seen death's victim rise up to conquer the great conqueror. "Who will roll away the stone?" the women had asked among themselves, knowing that the removal of the sealed barrier was a task too great for woman's strength. But the stone—had the earthquake of the night just passed acted as the servant of the angels?—was not in its place, and the watchers, equipped with spear and sword, were trembling, for they had a strange story to take to their officers, and who could say how, at that time, a tale of supernatural would be received? How could they admit that armed men, who had fought the barbarians in other provinces of Caesar's empire, had retreated before those swordless strangers at the sepulcher? It was not only to remove the guarded stones that these visitants had come, but to send by the women a message of hope to the nine disciples who had forsaken their master and fled, and the two who had followed afar off the prisoner in the hands of a pagan troop. And we may be assured that the rising sun glowed more brightly and the shadows of earth's darkest day fled farther into the distance when this message was spoken:

"Go your way; tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee, as he said unto you."

And the sun, now risen higher, sent his beams into the place where the dead had been and the living was not, and the women, with their eyes now dried through terror of the supernatural, saw that it was useless to seek any longer the living among the dead. They had listened to the first Easter sermon, and they departed to give the message, and then ponder upon it in their hearts.

## Our Chief Business.

Let it be remembered that the greatest concern to men is the salvation of men. The revival is what we have been all these years working for and praying for. In not a few instances God's blessings have wonderfully rested upon some of our charges. Many souls have been born into the kingdom of God, and the church generally revived. We hope that there will yet be a great revival in every church—in the heart of every person of every church of every charge of our conference. Let there be much prayer—much agonizing of spirit. The Lord is gracious and anxious that there shall be a great outpouring of his spirit upon his people.—Southern Christian Advocate.

## Appreciation of Blessings.

We are in danger of getting accustomed to things that we do not realize their worth. It is bad for a man to get too used to God's love, to the comforts of home, and the blessings of health. It is a bit of the hurt of sin stupefying our senses when it is so. We should aim to cultivate the same freshness of appreciation of our blessings as when these blessings came.—Rev. S. D. Gordon.

## Let Love Sweeten Service.

We need to watch against a "grudging service." The enemy is always trying to get in the word "duty," instead of the word "delight," he says a stern "you must," instead of a loving "you may." There is no slavery like the slavery of love, but its chains are sweet. It knows nothing of "sacrifice" no matter what may be given up. It delights to do the will of the beloved one.—Smith.

## Noble Ideal.

Just to be good, to keep life pure from degrading elements, to make it constantly helpful in little ways to those who are touched by it, to keep one's spirits always sweet and avoid all manner of petty anger and irritability—that is an ideal as noble as it is difficult.—Edward Howard Griggs.



# LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

The last of the tobacco is being brought to Richmond this week and is selling at about \$200 per acre.

The Boys' Corn Club of Mason county is very busy just now testing seed corn. They learned by sad experience last year that the corn furnished them was not good and consequently had a very poor stand of corn and no chance for the prices.

The Federal Building for Lancaster is now an assured fact; thanks be to the untiring efforts of Senator Bradley. The Public Buildings bill has passed which means an appropriation of \$55,000 for the erection of the building.

## Wreck on The L. & N.

Sunday, as the north bound L. & N. train, due at Richmond at 1:55, was crossing a trestle near Whites Station, the engine was derailed, tearing up the track for a long distance and shaking up the passengers and crew. Many of the passengers sustained bruises. W. S. Williams mail agent, of Paris, son-in-law of Judge N. B. Turpin, of this city, was badly injured on the shoulder and Mr. C. W. Sheck, also a mail agent, was shaken up and bruised.

Mr. Pigg, the baggage master, was severely cut on the head and is in a critical condition.

Messrs. Chatman and Bell expressmen were also hurt but not seriously.

The injured were taken to the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary where they are all doing well.

The cause of the accident has not been ascertained. Traffic was suspended for several hours. A relief train was sent to the scene carrying nurses and doctors from this city.

## Work Begins on New Church

Ground has been broken for the erection of the new Christian church at Somerset, which will be built on a beautiful site one square from the present structure on Main street. The new edifice is to be modern in every respect and will cost about \$20,000. The present church and site will probably be sold as soon as the new one is ready for use.

## At the Opera House

Attractions worth while are now coming our way—"Madame Sherry" and "Shepherd of the Hills," to be seen and heard at the Opera House, March 13 and 17, respectively. This is an opportunity for Richmonders who love the opera and drama, and none should miss it. Go to entertainments of this kind and more will be forth coming.

## Disastrous Fire

On Sunday morning the large distillery belonging to the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company, on the outskirts of Paris, was discovered on fire. Despite the heroic work of firemen and volunteers, property amounting to \$100,000 was destroyed, only partly covered by insurance.

## Winchester to Have Hospital

The hospital committee for the city of Winchester has closed a deal with Mr. Tracey, City Clerk, for his property on South Main as a site for the proposed hospital. It is said the committee will raise funds for a \$25,000 building.

## Green Clay a Candidate For Representative

We present to our readers in this issue the name of one of Madison county's most illustrious families as a candidate for the office of Representative, Hon. Green Clay, son of Mary B. Clay and grandson of Hon. Cassius M. Clay. Mr. Clay is so well known to the good people of Madison that words of introduction are not necessary. Mr. Clay is a vigorous thinker, a forceful writer and has advanced ideas in matters of government. He has not fully determined on the planks of his platform but he stands squarely for economy, retrenchment and reform in matters of taxation and the administration of Governmental affairs.

Mr. Clay is a native Madisonian, was educated at Central University, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Columbia Law School, New York, and is a lawyer of ability. He will make a splendid Representative.

## Right Man in Right Place

Mr. Geoffrey Morgan, one of the most prominent farmers in this county, has been engaged by the Christian County Crop Improvement Association as county agriculturalist, and will begin his duties right away.

Mr. Morgan has the honor of being endorsed by both the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture.

Experiment stations will be established at Hopkinsville, Pembroke, Crofton and Gracey, and Mr. Morgan will supervise the teaching of the rudiments of agriculture.

## Dry Victory is Lost

Judge A. J. Kirk, of Paintsville, who has presided over the February term of the circuit court as special judge, knocked out the recent local option election held in Pulaski county on December 10, 1912, in which the "drys" won by a majority of 2,300. In his opinion Judge Kirk held that the call of the election was illegal in that the petition of the "drys" did not contain 25 per cent of the voters in each precinct. The local option people will take the case to the court of appeals.

## J. Tevis Cobb at Home

Hon. J. Tevis Cobb has returned from San Deigo, Cal., where he spent the winter. He is feeling very well and was much improved by his stay in the Golden Gate State. We are delighted that Tevis has returned here and will continue to make his home with us. Welcome back to your old home and friends and if there is any meat in the political melon which Dr. Wilson and his cabinet are cutting, lets give Tevis a slice.

## Basket Ball

In the last game of the season, Friday night between the Caldwell High School Team and Nicholasville, the home girls won by a score of 10 to 9. The lineup was as follows:

Miss Nannie May Davidson ..... Forwards  
Miss Kunkle .....  
Miss Shearer ..... Center  
Misses Terrill and March ..... Guards  
Miss Culton ..... Referee

The game was one of the most exciting yet played—Rah, Rah, Rah!

## Pictures Given Away

Watch out for the beautiful pictures which we will give as premiums with each cash subscription to The Madisonian for one year. These pictures are copies of paintings from the old masters, and are worth double the price of the paper alone. Call and see them.

## Basket Ball, E. K. S. N.

In the game of basket ball between the faculty and students of E. K. S. N. on Friday evening, the seniors won by a score of 13 to 12. The game was a close one, and some fine playing was done on both sides.

## Church Notes

There were services at the Episcopal church on Friday evening, and at the usual hours Sunday.

The French Mission Circle meets with Mrs. Alex Denny on Breck avenue on next Monday at 3 p. m.

Mid-week services at the Christian Science Reading Rooms, Wednesday evening. Usual services on Sunday.

Dr. D. H. Scanlon preached a most interesting and helpful sermon on Sunday. The music was fine, a special feature being the solo by Miss Ruth Wiggins.

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday which is the beginning of Holy Week. In all Catholic churches throughout the world the crucifixes and statues are covered with purple veils.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Waller Bennett on Friday at 3 p. m., at which time the annual election of officers will take place.

Rev. D. W. Stone of Grayson, has been called to the work of Eastern Kentucky Bible School Evangelist by the State Board, Christian Bible School Association, and has begun his duties.

Rev. E. B. Barnes will preach at the Union Meeting of the churches to be held at the Methodist church in honor of Livingstone, the Great African Explorer, on the night of the 16th of March.

## CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Thursday 3 p. m., at the Court House, and the Whatsoever Circle will meet with Miss Mary Allman at 3:30 Friday afternoon. Attendance at Sunday School 274. \$12 collection.

Rev. J. A. Burns, of Oneida Institute, will preach at the Baptist church morning and evening on Sunday, March 16th. After the morning service there will be a meeting of the members of the church. All members are requested to be present.

Do you know how many books are in the Bible? Here is the way some writer has suggested to help you remember. How many letters are there in the word Old? 3. In the word testament? 9. Put 3 and 9 together and you have 39, the number in the Old Testament. There are also 3 and 9 letters in New Testament. Multiply 3 by 9, you have 27, the number in the New Testament. Add 39 and 27 and you have 66, the number of books in the Bible.

Rev. W. H. Shepherd, a noted African Missionary will address the colored people of Richmond at the Colored High School on Tuesday night, March 18th, and the students of the Normal School at 10 a. m., on Wednesday and at 11 o'clock he will make an address at a union service at the Methodist church. For 20 years he has been one of the most efficient Missionaries to his own people in Africa and is a regularly ordained minister of the Presbyterian church.

The C. W. M. meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. E. T. Burnam, and was led by Mrs. Geo. Simmons. Mrs. J. R. Pates read an interesting paper on "The Child in the Home," Mrs. Wren Grinstead discussed "The Child in the Mission Band" and Mrs. Joe Chenault was on the program for "The Child in the Sunday School," but could not be present. Mrs. I. G. Ballard sang a solo which was greatly enjoyed, and after serving light

refreshments the meeting adjourned.

A State-wide Easter Rally is being planned and below we quote from several of our ministers who endorse the plan:

Louisville, First Church: I think it an admirable idea to have the State-wide Rally. We had already determined to have such a rally in our school, and it has been suggested that we try to reach 1,000 on that date.—E. L. Powell.

Morganfield: Now this is surely a "NEW" crusade—souls instead of dollars. We are with you heart and soul. Send us our apportionment.—W. R. Cady.

Richmond: A capital idea which should be put into practice at once. We need "folks" all the time. When we get them we get the funds.—E. B. Barnes.

Louisville, Broadway: Broadway will co-operate in the state-wide campaign for a great attendance and many, decisions on Easter Sunday. We had already planned to observe Easter as a Decision Day. Such an observance of the day throughout the state ought to bring in glorious and inspiring results.—W. N. Briney.

## Madison Institute Plays

Two of the prettiest plays in recent years by home talent, were staged by the Senior Class of Madison Female Institute at the Opera House last night in King Rene's Daughter and Creatures of Impulse. The young ladies were coached by Miss Anna Moore of the Institute whose talent in this line of work was fully attested by the performance.

The plays were both well staged and artistically rendered; the costumes rich and beautiful.

Two attractive features of the program were the graceful Swedish dancers by a bevy of very handsome girls, seniors and juniors, of whom it may be said:

"A foot more light, a step more true,  
Ne'er from the heathflower dashed the dew."

A feature was the recitation by Miss Bessie Wagers in a monologue "On Woman's Rights," who acquitted herself in keeping with the expectations of her host of friends.

Of the Seniors, we all say as one fond mother said: "They are the prettiest girls ever collected together." Full of their themes, they played their parts with inspiration and rare interpretation and evinced that they were masters of histrionic art.

The players were greeted by a full house of intellectual and cultured people, who showed their keen appreciation by their rapt attention and encores.

Miss Moore is being heartily congratulated on the success of the evening.

The entertainments given by this popular institution are always of the highest order.



At the last annual election of officers for the Elk Lodge held on last Friday night the following list of officers were selected for the ensuing year:

John Noland, Exalted Ruler.  
Green Clay, Leading Knight.  
P. L. Willing, Loyal Knight.  
T. B. Collins, Lecturing Knight.  
T. C. O'Neil, Secretary.  
L. P. Evans, Treasurer.  
John D. White, Tyler.  
Joe S. Collins, Trustee for 3 years.  
Jas. W. Wagers, Representative to Grand Lodge.  
W. S. Oldham, Alternate to Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge will meet at Rochester, N. Y., on the 17th of July, 1913.

All of the foregoing are worthy and well qualified officials and the Lodge is to be congratulated on such a happy selection. Under their careful management it should blossom as a rose.

## The Floyds

The Floyds, who were seen at the Normal Chapel on Saturday evening, furnished an entertainment of pure delight to young and old. Rarely skilled in their magic art they performed the most wonderful tricks and baffled the understanding. There remains but one more number on the lecture course, which will close with Newell Dwight Hillis, on April 9.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-1yr

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THE "REXALL" STORE

March 17th St. Patrick's Day



"O, the Shamrock, the green immortal Shamrock!  
Chosen leaf  
Of bard and chief,  
Old Erwin's native Shamrock."

:: Births ::

"What is the little one thinking about very wonderful things no doubt unwritten history, unfathomed mystery."

Mr. and Mrs. William Royce are rejoicing that the stork left them a fine son on the night of March 10th.

February 26th will long be remembered by Mr. and Mrs. James Abrams. It was a sweet girl.

At White Hall Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lamb became the fond parents of a wee 'tittle daughter.

Mary Chenault Woolley is the name of an exceedingly beautiful girl born on the 28th ultimo to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Woolley.

Space has been set apart for "Best Thoughts." A monthly prize of one dollar will be paid to the one sending in the best original thought for the month. We may publish all of them. Sign your name.

## Real Estate Transfers

C. V. Dargavel to James Hughes, 8a, \$350.  
Joe Broadbudd to T. G. Perkins, 43a, \$15.00.  
Wm. Burton to Edna Burton.  
S. E. Buchanan to G. W. Moody, 28a, \$1,405.  
S. E. Buchanan to G. Durham, 28a, \$1,734.  
C. C. Preston to T. B. Stephens, 53a, \$2,200.  
Mary F. Wells to Wesley Fritz, 53a, \$550.  
P. B. Roberts to O. C. Whittaker, 44a, \$1,000.  
Mary A. Fench to R. N. Lanter, 75a, \$2,500.  
Alice Lake to J. S. Quinby, 20a, \$400.  
Wight Kelly to J. K. Baker.  
R. R. Wells to Fred Wells, 125a, \$2,500.  
Chas. Murrey to W. T. Turner, 4a, \$400.  
Jules Webb to Douglas Young, 40a, \$1,500.  
J. S. Waddle to John Hawkins, 20a, \$200.  
M. D. Settle to Mose Estis, 30a, \$500.  
Berea College to E. E. Brockman, 15a, exchange.  
Caleb Johnson to E. E. Brockman, 30a, \$300.

We want good correspondents from all parts of the county. A prize of FIVE DOLLARS at the end of six months, will be given that correspondent who writes the best series of letters. Make them short but don't overlook a news or social item. Sign your name to all communications.

A high speed romance, "Stanton Wins," by Eleanor Ingraham, has been selected by the editor as the next serial story to be run in this paper. Watch for the first installment.

Subscribe for The Madisonian. Only \$1.00 per year.

Cut This Out And Post Where You Can See It

THE COST OF LIVING GOES UP

BUT

THE COST OF MAZDA LAMPS GOES DOWN

25 Watt Mazda sold for	40c, now	31c each,	34c chgd.
40 Watt Mazda sold for	45c, now	34c each,	37c chgd.
60 Watt Mazda sold for	60c, now	45c each,	50c chgd.
100 Watt Mazda sold for	90c, now	65c each,	71c chgd.
150 Watt Mazda sold for	\$1.35, now	96c each,	\$1.05 chgd.
250 Watt Mazda sold for	\$2.25, now	\$1.58 each,	\$1.73 chgd.

Kentucky Utilities Company  
Successor to  
Richmond Electric & Power Co.



## IS RIVAL OF EIFFEL

Woolworth Structure in New York Is Highest in U. S.

Muge Building Scrapes the Sky at 750 Feet—Edifice When Complete Will Have Cost Owners \$13,500,000.

New York.—The Woolworth building, now almost completed, holds the record for height among all buildings ever erected by man. It is true, the Eiffel Tower in Paris is 234 feet higher, but it is a mere steel skeleton and cannot be classed as a building in the sense accepted for that term. The building proper, which occupies an area of 30,000 square feet, is 384 feet high and is surmounted by a tower, 85 by 34 feet, rising 366 feet above the main part of the building. The following list of the tallest structures raised by man may be interesting for purposes of comparisons:

	Feet.
Colossus of Rhodes.....	116
Pantheon, Rome.....	150
St. Isaac's, St. Petersburg.....	355
Statue of Liberty (highest statue).....	305
Great Pyramid of Cheops.....	450
St. Peter's, Rome.....	400
Rouen Cathedral.....	500
Cologne Cathedral.....	516
Washington Monument.....	555 1/2
Singer Building.....	612 1/2
Metropolitan Tower.....	700 1/2
Woolworth Building.....	750
Eiffel Tower.....	984

The work of excavating for the foundations of the Woolworth building was begun on Nov. 4, 1910. Sixty-six caissons were sunk to a depth of 115 feet until they reached solid rock and the sixty-six concrete piers, resting on the rock, constitute the foundation of the structure.

The foundation was completed in the fall of 1911, when the erection of the steel frame was begun. The latter was completed in July of last year, and the brick and stone work was completed at the beginning of the present year. Twenty-four thousand tons of steel went into the making of the building and the total weight of the structure is estimated at 250,000 tons.

The building has fifty-five floors, twenty-five of which are in the tower, and the aggregate floor space is about thirty-three acres. The building and tower together contain about 2,000 offices, with 3,000 windows and as many doors.

To enable the occupants of the building to reach their respective floors there are thirty-four passenger elevators, of which twenty-four are grouped near the Broadway entrance, while the others are near the entrance from Barclay street and Park place.

The equipment of the building when fully completed will be thoroughly modern and as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it. The fifty-fourth floor will be used as an observatory,

## HE WILL HAVE HIS HAIR CUT ON MARCH 4



This is E. F. Bockwell of Kansas, who vowed, when McKinley defeated Bryan in 1896, that he would not have his hair cut until a Democratic president had taken the oath of office. He will attend the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and immediately thereafter will be divested of his luxuriant locks.

and on top of the structure, beneath the gigantic flag, will be placed a powerful searchlight. The twenty-eighth floor will be occupied by a luncheon club, and in the basement there will be a swimming pool, a restaurant and a rathskeller.

The total cost of the building is estimated at about \$13,500,000, of which amount \$4,500,000 was paid for the ground. The building was erected for F. W. Woolworth, who was born poor at Rodman, N. Y., April 13, 1852, went through public school and a business

college, and in 1879 opened the first "five-cent store" at Utica, N. Y. The venture prospered, and he extended his business to other cities, and now has a chain of more than 300 such stores throughout the country, from which he derives an enormous income.

More than half of the capital required for the erection of the Woolworth building was contributed by capitalists in France. The rent roll of the building is expected to be about \$2,500,000 a year.

## HEARD MUSICAL GHOST

AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCE SOMETHING NEW IN SPOOK LINE.

Sounds Too Long Continued to Be Explained Away as Illusion, and Listeners Are Satisfied It Was a Spirit Visitor.

I have never seen a ghost, but once in the company of a friend I heard a ghost sing.

It was in London. I must not mention the house, because to say a house is haunted in London is criminal libel. This house was haunted. I knew it was haunted, but the ghost had never troubled me. It bothered a friend of mine who spent an autumn in the house, by tramping up the stairs in the middle of the night. It troubled my secretary, who used to work alone in the house in the evening sometimes, by opening and shutting the doors. It troubled the police by lighting up the house and giving a false alarm of burglars in the middle of the night. I never troubled it. I never saw it. I never felt it. I never heard it till this once.

It was about one o'clock in the morning. I was sitting in my sitting room with a friend whom I will call X, who is a well-known author. (One generally adds in a ghost story, "and who was a hard-headed man of business, utterly skeptical and completely matter of fact," as if that had anything to do with it.) We had just come in and were expecting another friend who lived in the house, and we were sitting up for him. We were talking about Swinburne's verse, and I took down the first edition of *Atlantia* in Calydon, which I then possessed and which I foolishly sold for a small sum (it was immediately afterward resold at an auction for a large sum and went to America, and is now in some collector's library), and I read out a passage. As I was reading, we heard singing next door. I said, "There's Phil," and didn't pay any further attention, as I expected him to come in, and I went on reading. But the singing continued. It sounded foreign—like Spanish. This didn't surprise us, as Phil was in the habit of singing Provencal songs. The singing went on, and as he didn't come in, we went to meet him and opened the door. The next room was a tiny ante-room opening into another sitting room, and beyond this again was the smallest of bedrooms—not bigger than a cupboard. There was nobody there, but the singing went on; such curious singing, too; strange, alien, faint, tinkly, as if four confused voices were singing the song of an earlier century; it was unreal and it had a kind of burr in it, as if you were listening to voices on a telephone that is out of order. We walked through the rooms and we walked behind us still going on; and in the bedroom we found our friend asleep in his bed. Then the singing stopped. Now, as we walked through the sitting room, I noticed my friend's hair, in Kipling's phrase, sitting up. I daresay he noticed the same thing about mine, or he would have done so had I any hair to notice.—Metropolitan.

Photographing Thoughts. Not long ago the claim was made in Japan that Japanese scientists had actually photographed thought. Just how thoroughly the scientific world at large was convinced of this is a question, but the announcement did create considerable discussion. Dr. Max Baft of Clark college, Worcester, Mass., evinced unusual interest in this, and in his discussion he observed that a good way of taking photographs of thoughts would be to expose the film in a vacuum tank while the subject whose thoughts were to be caught of the sensitized plate would lean his head against his tank.

Another method which might result in some interesting results, according to Dr. Baft, might be to take an unexposed film roll, and have two subjects unroll it in a dark room and each develop it together; at the same time they should not speak, but should each continue to think intently upon some single subject previously agreed upon.

Where the Doctor "Fell Down." A family physician, calling at a north side home a few days ago, was admitted by a solemn-faced little girl seven years old, and found himself summarily dismissed from further service in the family, despite the fact that he was attending the father, who was ill.

"And may I ask why?" he queried as he had believed himself a favorite with the small person before him. There was no hesitancy in the reply. "Because," said she, "you come here for a long, long time and you never have brought a baby to this house. Elinor (J.'s doctor brought them a little brother last night and we want a new doctor."—Indianapolis News.

Then He Followed Suit. The shade boldly strode through the portal and addressed St. Peter. "I," he said, "am a vaudeville head liner. I made an international reputation as a singer of popular songs. On earth I was some guy. I presume my accommodations here will be in keeping with my reputation."

"Certainly," agreed St. Peter. "I have you in my book under the title 'He Walked Right in and Turned Around and Walked Right Out Again.'"

Cat Caused Darkness. Winsted, Conn.—A cat chased up a pole by a dog, short circuited the city light wires and caused three hours of darkness.

## The Kitchen Cabinet



### WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DINNER?

To the methodical, systematic housewife, who plans her meals often a week in advance, there is a vast field for individuality and ingenuity in the planning of a meal; but the thrifless, indolent woman, who spends her time in needless ways and a few moments before the meal time tears into the house or the kitchen to prepare or see to the preparation of the food, there is a limited field, as preparation and thought are both necessary to have a well balanced meal, together with variety and economy.

Steaks and chops are often the poor man's food, because the wife does not take time to prepare in the thousand appetizing ways the coarser, cheaper cuts of meat. Long, slow cooking develops the flavor, and that long cooking must be planned for, often, the day before.

It should be the pride of every housekeeper to work toward getting as much as possible out of the time, money and energy spent.

Beef Rolls.—Cut thin, round steak into oblong pieces, and on each piece place a spoonful of sausage meat; roll up and tie with a string. Dredge with flour, pepper and salt, brown in pork fat and put into a casserole. To the fat add a tablespoonful of flour; stir until brown, add a pint of water and cook until smooth. Season and pour over the rolls, cover and simmer in the oven for two hours. Take off the strings before serving.

Parsnip Fritters.—A very nice fritter, and one that is easy to prepare, may be made from cold cooked parsnips. Season and mold the parsnips and dip in a thin fritter batter, drop in hot fat and fry; drain on paper and serve hot. Many people who refuse the vegetable fried will enjoy it this way.

It is like taking the sun out of the world to bereave human life of friendship, than which the mortal gods have given man nothing better, nothing more gladdening.—Cicero.

### THE PLEBEIAN CABBAGE.

Cabbage, with onions, have gained an unenviable reputation because of their odoriferousness, but cabbage is a wholesome vegetable, and one which contains mineral salts which are needed in the blood.

One reason that we tire of certain vegetables is that they are served in so few ways; we grow to dislike them. If a change of serving could be often made, and a little more care to have a variety, these common vegetables would be more welcome on our tables.

Cabbage, cooked with an onion, chopped and served in a white sauce is an unusual, but very good, way of serving that vegetable.

Stuffed Cabbage.—Cut out the stalk end of a firm head of cabbage, leaving the hollow shell. Tie the cabbage in a thin cloth and boil until tender, then carefully remove the cloth and fill with seasoned stuffing of chopped meat, bread crumbs and seasoning; then bake in a hot oven until the cabbage is brown.

Hot Slaw.—Shred a head of cabbage, and pour over the following dressing: Beat two egg yolks, add two tablespoonfuls of water, a tablespoonful of butter melted, a dash of salt and a quarter of a cup of vinegar. Cook this dressing over hot water and pour over the shredded cabbage while hot. Heat the cabbage and serve hot.

### MORE ABOUT VEGETABLES.

There are many dishes which may be made much cheaper when combined with vegetables. A small piece of meat, a pound or pound and a half, if cut in serving-sized pieces, with carrots, an onion and a few potatoes added, will be well seasoned.

### Game Too Small.

A well dressed man called at the office of a celebrated New York criminal lawyer the other day. "I want you to take my case," he began, when shown into the private office. "I am charged with burglary, but I assure you I am as innocent as an unborn babe."

"You are, eh? Well, we don't want your case," replied the great lawyer. "We defend only notorious criminals. You had better go to some young lawyer."

of the meat and make a good dish for five people.

If the meat is well browned in fat before adding the vegetables and water the flavor is greatly improved.

Stuffed Onions.—Parboil large onions, remove the centers, chop and season with butter, pepper and salt and mix with any cold cooked sausage and bread crumbs; fill the centers and bake, basting it with soup stock or butter and water. Any cold meats, such as tongue or ham, is very nice for this dish.

Potato Vienna Rolls.—Mold mashed potato into the shape of rolls about four inches long, brush with egg and roll like creases across the roll with a knife. Place on a greased pan and bake in the oven until brown.

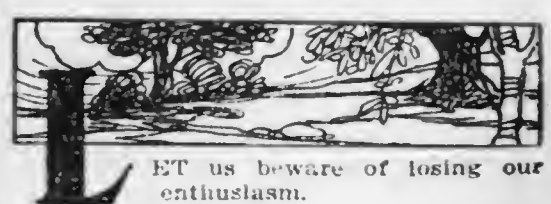
Potato muffins are very attractive to serve with fish. Grease muffin rings and fill with mashed potato, brush with egg and bake. Slip out carefully and garnish the dish with parsley.

Some Rules About Cooking.—All root vegetables should have a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water in cooking.

All vegetables should be cooked in boiling water.

Wilted and shriveled vegetables, if soaked for two or three hours, will absorb moisture and many times become quite crisp again.

Cook peas and spinach in an uncovered dish to preserve the pretty green color.



Let us ever glory in something and strive to attain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.

### COLLECTION OF PUDDINGS.

During the winter months puddings that are rich and hearty may be served with greater frequency than in the warm weather.

Golden Pudding.—Add to a half cup of molasses a half cup of butter, a half cup of sour milk and one and a half cups of flour, one egg well beaten, a pinch of salt and one-half teaspoonful of soda; mix, and beat well and steam two hours.

Serve with this the following sauce: One egg, half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour and a pint of boiling water. Flavor with either lemon or vanilla.

An egg sauce would be good with the above pudding. Beat two eggs well, add a cup of milk, a fourth of a cup of sugar, and flavor to taste.

Baked Indian Pudding.—Scald a quart of milk; stir in three-fourths of a cup of corn meal. Cook well; add a third of a cup of molasses, a pinch of salt. Beat two eggs, add a cup of cold milk to them, and pour into the pudding. Add a few raisins, stir occasionally the first half hour. Bake two hours.

Fruit Dumplings.—To a quart of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a tablespoonful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs and enough milk to make a mixture to roll. Roll out and cut in squares, place a pear or apple or peach in each square, bring the corners together; on top of each place a bit of butter and a dash of cinnamon with a sprinkling of sugar. Pour into the pan a cup of hot water. Bake until well browned and serve with cream and sugar.

Pour a rich powder biscuit batter over peaches in a deep dish and bake. Turn so that the peaches are on top. Heap with sweetened whipped cream and serve.

Nellie Maxwell.

Poor Economy. Charles M. Schwab, apropos of his superb work in aid of released convicts, said modestly in New York: "O, it is economy to help these men. Help them a little, and their lives, instead of being wasted, are of value to the nation."

"To be niggardly and timid about helping such men is to be like the chap who was asked, the first of the year, to buy a calendar."

"This chap, after studying the calendar thoughtfully, handed it back with a frown."

"No, no," he said. "I can't afford it. I may be dead before the year is out."

### Injustice to the Esteemed Fish.

An old negro in town has been selling fish to various housewives for several years. The other day he took his wares to a house on the south side. The woman of the house examined them.

"Uncle," she said, as she inspected the basket of catfish, "these do not seem to be good. They don't smell fresh."

"Law, honey," replied the old man, smiling, "dat ain't de fish you smells; dat's jes me."—Kansas City Star.

## STOPS QUEEN TENDING SICK

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria Orders Her to Cease Work Among Invalid Soldiers.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—King Ferdinand has commanded his queen to cease her labors for invalid soldiers.

She has been working very hard, both at the front and in her own hospital here, where she has German nurses.

Ferdinand is terribly afraid of infection, and will not enter a hospital or have a surgeon or nurse near him. He has kept his queen in perpetual quarantine because she has always



Queen Eleonor of Bulgaria.

been tending the sick and the wounded. He has aged much since the war began, for he works day and night, besides feeling tremendous responsibility.

Before Princess Eleonor of Reuss married Ferdinand, who then was prince of Bulgaria, she had achieved world-wide fame for her charitable works. For some years she lived with the Sisters of Charity at Laebben, Germany, being practically one of them. When Japan made war on Russia in 1904, she went into the field as a military nurse and remained with General Kuropatkin's army, until peace was concluded.

She Broke the "Law." Pittsburg, Pa.—Viola Durbach, aged eighteen, president of the Bachelor Maiden's club of Homewood, eloped with Wilbert Webbingham. She was the first of her club to break the "law."

## POVERTY PARTS AGED PAIR

Couple Wedded Fifty Years Tearfully Separate After a Technical Charge of Abandonment Is Heard.

Chicago.—A thread of romance, spun fifty years ago between the lives of John Goode and his then girl bride, was broken when the white-haired couple stood tottering before the bar in the court of domestic relations.

It was the little, bent old woman who first quavered out her story.

"I guess John and I've come to the parting of the road," she began. "And—judge, we—we were married fifty year ago—fifty year ago."

The old man raised his head for a moment. He looked at Judge Gemmill with apology.

"You see, judge, I am a poor man, now. I sell chewing gum on a street corner and business is poor. I—can't buy her very much, any more, and you know how it is with women; they need more'n a man."

The aged man and woman looked wistfully into each other's eyes.

"I did my best, Margaret," the man whispered across to his wife, and the old woman blinked and whispered back:

"I know you did, John; I know you did."

But the story that the court listened to was not a perfect story, for the broken thread of romance was not to be mended. Although the technical charge of wife abandonment brought against the man was dismissed, the husband and wife parted in the courtroom, each to go a separate way for the remainder of life.

"It isn't that you haven't been good to me," the aged woman said as she hobbled from the room. "but—you know how it is with you a-sellin' gum."

The old man looked after her and called out his good-by answer: "Yes, Margaret, I know."

## DIGGER PARALYZED IN GRAVE

Fellow Workmen Find Him In Throgs of Death in Cemetery at Guildford, England.

London.—Sounds from an open grave startled men at work in Guildford (Surrey) cemetery. They found a fellow workman, who had a paralytic stroke, at the bottom of a grave which he was digging. He died shortly after being removed from the excavation.

## CRIES FOR HIS NEGRO CHUM

Son of His Father's Coachman Sent on Flier to Palm Beach to Play With Vinson McLean.

Washington, D. C.—"Send for 'Jack' Johnson," said Vinson Walsh McLean, the \$100,000,000 baby, as he gazed disdainfully at his expensive toys and other allurements of Palm Beach. "I want 'Jack' Johnson to play with me."

Of course "Jack" Johnson was wired for, with instructions to start at once. By the way, he is not the pugilist, but a seven-year-old Washington darky boy. When the message summoning him arrived "Jack" almost rolled his eyes out of his



Vinson Walsh McLean.

head. He often played with Vinson in the private park at Friendship, but to go to Palm Beach and play with him was beyond his wildest dreams.

To conqueror entering a captured city ever was as proud as "Jack" Johnson appeared as he waved good-by to envious friends from the window of a Palm Beach flier. He had a good cause for pride, for in Vinson's acquaintance in Washington are sections of millionaires and youthful sprigs of foreign nobility. But he passed them all by for the fun of making sand castles with "Jack" Johnson, the son of one of his father's stablemen.

Winsted, Conn.—A cat chased up a pole by a dog, short circuited the city light wires and caused three hours of darkness.



# Social Forms and Entertainments



## Living Pictures for Girls.

So many girls have written asking what entertainments they could give to make money for charity, church or Sunday school, and they all want something "without much work"; now, it is impossible to get up things without responsibility and work, but I think "Living Pictures" may be made ready with the minimum of labor, as there are no parts to be memorized; so I am giving you a series of pictures arranged by Caroline French Benton. They are called "The Girl Student in History." I think you will be much pleased with the production, and the directions are so plain you will have no trouble in following them.

1.—The Hebrew Girl. A large dark girl. Her hair in two long braids; her dress dark crimson, with a full skirt, a rather loose waist, cut slightly round at the neck and with no sleeves, but with the drapery falling over her arms. She sits at a low table, side to the audience, and looks up at a rabbi, a very tall dark man, dressed in flowing robes of deep blue with a border and girdle with ends, a long gray wig and large beard. He holds a roll, its top beginning at his shoulder, its end falling to the floor, made like a narrow map on rollers. This represents the Talmud. (See the pictures in an illustrated Old Testament.)

2.—Listening To Homer. This is a copy of Alma Tadema's famous picture. Have some palms or other foliage at the back of the stage and a very long, white painted bench across this. At one end sits a dark, smooth-shaven young man bending forward with arm on knee, dressed in a thick tunic with a border, holding a roll; one arm is on the back of the bench. Two girls sit opposite listening to him. They are dressed in white tunics over full skirts. The tunics are cut round at the neck and fastened at the shoulders with clasps. They should wear their hair parted, with a Psyche knot; gilt ribbons are wound around the head.

3.—The Children of Alfred The Great. Alfred had a son and daughter whom he educated carefully. The girl may sit on a low stool, with a huge parchment book open on another stool in front. The boy stands at the back, facing the audience, looking down at her. She wears a dress made much like the one described

just above, but with the tunic belted in loosely, and long sleeves, tightly fitted; her blond hair is parted and braided in two long braids, and on her head is a little white cap, like a baker's, with a band of white passing under her chin. Have her gown of a medium shade of blue. The boy wears a short, full gray tunic reaching only to the knee; his bare legs are strapped with colored tape, in large diagonals; he wears sandals. His tunic has long sleeves; his head is bare; his blond hair cut straight across his forehead and at the back of the neck (a wig is really necessary). Have the stage lighted with very tall candles in tall dark holders.

4.—Marguerite of Navarre. Three young women sit about the room embroidered; spare frames covered with some tapestry chair-covering may rest on music stands made rather low. They wear dresses of soft colors made perfectly plain, with long tightly-fitted sleeves; their hair is flowing; on their heads are, first, short veils, then tall, pointed caps of folded colored paper, from the tip of each of which hangs a very light little tulle veil. These caps should be about two feet high and worn so that they point backward. Marguerite wears a violet-colored dress exactly like the rest, but with a long mantle fastened at the shoulders with clasps; this is of dark velvet or brocade, with a rich border made by sewing on tinsel. Her dress, like the rest, has a small square neck, but hers has a rich border here, also. On her head is, first, a very short thin veil, then a gilt crown with little clover leaves standing up. A white band passes under her chin, fastening it on. She holds a great book, one half falling down to show that it is illuminated (this is done by washing in some large letters in color). The room should have low benches with pillows, and a chair or two with fur rugs thrown over them.

5.—Lady Jane Grey. Have a large light window frame made, long and low, with two casements opening out. Simulate glass in leaded panes in these by tacking on tapes at top and bottom. Put up this window at the back of the stage, with some green outside to hide the curtains, and make a window seat beneath with pillows. Lady Jane sits here, with books about her, looking out. She wears a soft, full gray dress with long, tight sleeves. The neck of the dress is cut very low, down to the shoulders, and a white tucker is put inside nearly to the neck line. Embroidery turns back at the edge of the gown and the wrists. Her hair is drawn back without parting and a small, close-fitting cap edged with pearls is worn. If you choose to have two figures in the picture, the Bishop of London, her tutor, may be added, at a desk.

## MADAME MERRI.

### Bengaline Is Worn.

Bengaline is a silk fabric that has thick threads or cords at intervals from selvedge to selvedge. Frequently the cord is of the wool covered with silk and in this season the two-tone effects are popular.

## Showing the Pantaloen Style Paris Would Make Popular



A gown of ruby-colored velvet trimmed with beads, fur and liberty satin of the same shade. The skirt shows the pantaloen style.

## ENCOURAGE CHILDREN TO GROW FLOWERS FOR PLEASURE AS WELL AS FOR PROFIT

When Piece of Ground Is Given to Boy or Girl It Should Be With Understanding That It Will Be Necessary for Them to Take Care of It—Use Care in Selecting Seeds.

I am a thorough believer in training children to think "they amount to something" by giving them something to do that involves responsibility. Don't make the task too hard, for if you do that you defeat the object at which you aim, but let it be one that obliges the child to think something out for himself. When he does this once he has laid the foundation for a habit of "thinking out things," and before long you will find him depending upon himself, rather than upon you, in the solution of many little problems that he has to face. A child likes to feel that others think him equal to the performance of tasks that are put before him, and, feeling this, he will respond nobly to the estimate you have of his ability if you give him to understand that it exists. Don't take it for granted that a boy knows all about what you think of him unless you tell him something about it. Take him into your confidence, and let him know that you consider him a man in the making, and you'll be surprised at the effect it has on him. "But that's another story," as Kipling says. What I set out to talk about was the advisability of giving the children a garden of their own to work in, and showing them how to do that work. A child is an imitative creature, and the lessons he gets the greatest amount of benefit from are object lessons, always. Spade up a bit of ground and let him see you do it, and he will do the same thing pre-

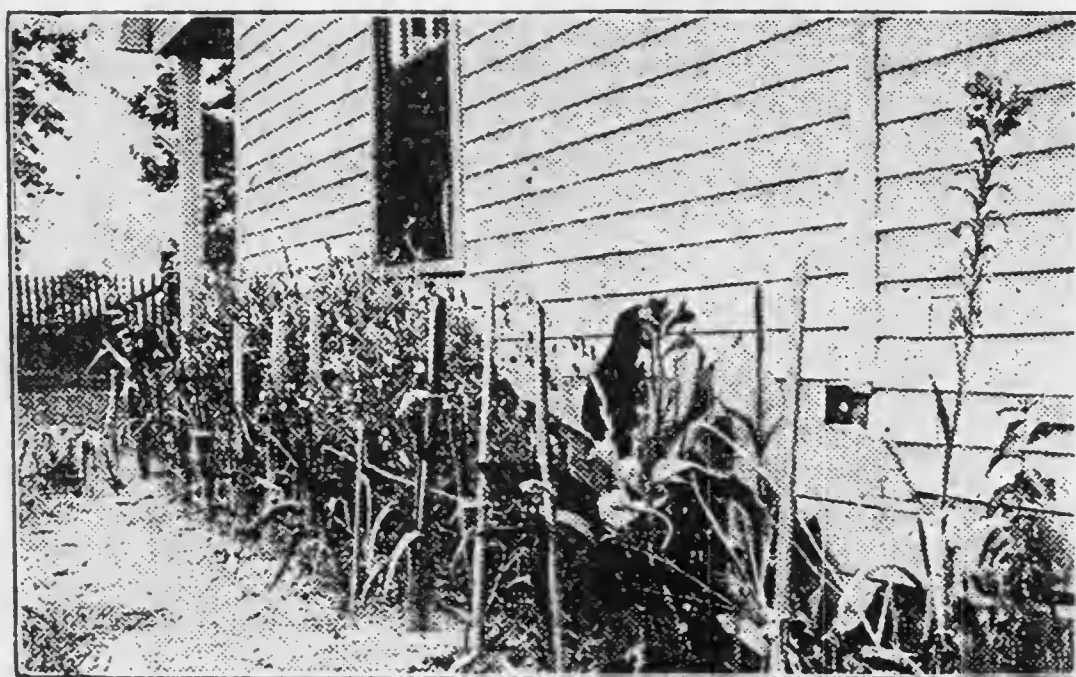
them how to do things, but, after that, leave the doing of them to the children.

In selecting seeds for the children's flower garden take care to choose only kinds which do not require coaxing or expert attention. Get the kinds that will be most likely to give good results, under the conditions they must face. Kinds which would give only indifferent satisfaction are not what you want, for these would disappoint the amateur gardeners, who, naturally, expect great results from their early efforts in the cultivation of the soil. Strong, sturdy, self-reliant sorts are the ones to grow. Here is a list to choose from:

Centaurea, or "Bachelor's Button."	Nasturtium
Four-o'clock	Marigold
Candytuft	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Morning Glory
Petunia	Portulacca
Aster	Phlox

There you have a round dozen of kinds, all good, all pretty, all easy to grow. I would not advise attempting to grow all of them in one garden, but parcel them out among the children, if there are several in the family, or get only a few kinds, if there is but one child to take care of them. Confining the selection to a few varieties encourages the beginner to concentrate his energies rather than spread them out indiscriminately.

Insist that the ground shall be kept free from weeds, and insist, also, that



First effort of a young girl in a small town in Ohio to have a flower garden. Her selection is not the best but her love of beauty prompted her to choose large leaf and quick growing plants to hide the ugly side wall of the house. Children of this kind are hungry for intelligent direction in gardening and should be encouraged.

cisely as you did it, so far as his strength will admit of it. But don't spade the ground without telling him why you do it. Give a reason for all you do. And do not get impatient over the questions he asks. That's how he is to learn things.

When you give a bit of ground to boy or girl, as a garden, give them to understand that in order to make it "their very own" it will be necessary for them to take care of it, and you will find them very enthusiastic over the undertaking. But don't let their enthusiasm get the better of your judgment and result in giving them more of a garden than they can care for well. Impress upon them that a little work done well is a good deal better than a larger amount of work poorly done.

Spading the ground and working it over and over to make it mellow will be play to a healthy boy or girl. About all you will have to do in their garden is to direct matters. Show

the plants in it shall receive daily attention. There may not be much work to do in it every day, but the habit should be formed of looking after it.

Such an idea is not at all in harmony with what we set out to teach when we set the children to gardening. For the important thing about it is not so much the garden that results as it is the knowledge of how to do things that grows out of the work that is undertaken.

Encourage the children to share the flowers they grow with those who love flowers but have none of their own. Let them bring some of them to the Sunday school and the church, and be sure to have them remember the shut-ins, and the sick. This will help them form a habit of thoughtfulness for others, and the pleasure that grows out of these little acts will be strong encouragement for more extensive gardening operations another season.

## FATTEN POULTRY FOR THE MARKET

Fowls Should Be in Good Health, of Large Size and Nice Appearance.

(By N. E. CHAPMAN, Poultry Specialist, Minnesota Agricultural College.)

Poultry marketed from the farm consists of cockerels, or males under one year roosters, pullets culled from standard-bred stock, hens, guineas, doves, ducks, geese and turkeys. They are generally sold alive in summer and early autumn and both live and dressed in late autumn and winter.

To bring the highest market price, market poultry, whether alive or dressed, should be in good health, of large size and well fattened. The laws of Minnesota make it an offense punishable by a fine of not less than \$50, or imprisonment in jail for not less than sixty days, for selling, or offering for sale, sick, diseased or decaying poultry. Disease is usually disclosed by a white or black comb and a stilted walk.

All poultry marketed should be fat. This condition is the chief factor in determining the price per pound. Fat old hens, of whatever weight, often command a higher price than young, tender spring chickens. Chickens fattened with ground grains and skim milk or buttermilk are called "milk-fed chickens," and command fancy prices. At the Crookston station, Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, 3½ months old, gained two pounds in twenty-one days at a cost of less than five cents per pound gain.

## LITTLE THINGS TO DO IN AN ORCHARD

Cleaning Up and Moderate Pruning Makes Work Much Easier in the Spring.

Peach trees under four years old which are so badly frozen as to show discolored wood must be cut off below the snow line and allowed to sprout again.

Very often trees that have passed through a hard winter show no indications of freezing in the bark, but an examination may show that the wood is injured.

An orchard on high ground should always be protected by a wind break of other trees planted on the north side.

Norway Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pine, planted about 15 feet apart make excellent wind breaks.

Cleaning up the orchard, and moderate pruning now will make the work much easier in the spring.

Now is the time to remove all dead branches and those that are weak, and which interfere with other healthy branches.

Do not allow sheep to run in the young orchard. They are very apt to nibble the tender sprouts and even bark the trees.

A few years ago eastern peach growers extensively tried out the use of crude petroleum as an insecticide. But while it kills the bugs it often causes great injury to the trees.

If used at all, it should be applied in the late fall or very early spring and never during hot weather.



## STILL OBSCURE.

"Why don't you try to amount to something in the world?" his wife petulantly asked.

"I am trying to do that, and I think I have reason to believe I am succeeding. I have made myself important enough to be invited to lay corner stones; I have won considerable prominence as an after-dinner speaker; I have done a number of things that my children will have reason to refer to with pride after I am dead, and I think I am justified in saying that there is no man in this community who has a more honorable record than mine is."

"What of that? You can't amount to much. I notice that you haven't been asked to testify before the Pujocommittee."

## Hard to Tell.

"Old Rocks, the multi-millionaire, is feeling awfully depressed."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, he made a bad investment last summer and will lose \$10,000. It breaks him all up. Says he knows he's on his way to the poorhouse. I pointed out to him that he could lose \$10,000 a year for 1,500 years without coming to the end of his pile. And what do you suppose he said?"

"Give it up."

"He said: 'And what will happen to me then?'"

## This Is Called Happiness.

They had been married only a few days and the golden glow of their honeymoon had not yet begun to wane. He had a lively imagination, and this is what he said:

"Dearest, even if we are very fortunate, our married life can hardly last more than fifty years."

"Yes?" she said, wondering.

"Just think! Only fifty years in which to love each other. Kiss me quick. We're wasting time!"

## WANTS NOT CONFINED.



"What does your wife want for her birthday?"

"Great Scott, man, that isn't what's worrying me. It's what she wants every day in the year that keeps me busy."

## Great Scene Missed.

When Cleopatra took the asp And pressed it to her bosom fair, She must have felt regret because No moving picture man was there.

## Glad Tidings.

"Well, Uncle Rastus, how are you getting along?"

"Fust rate, suh, fust rate. An' I'se still keepin' one ob my yeah's ter de ground, sah."

"Oh, the political campaigns are ended for a while."

"I knows dat, but I'se jus' er-ellitenin' ter hear dat big fat 'possum when he fall, an' I'se sho gwine ter git 'im!"

## Brute.

"Mary," he pleaded, "will you please quit talking for a few minutes? I'm trying to think."

"I can talk and think," she peevishly replied. "I can't understand why you are not able to listen to me and think."

"I can. Only the things I think while I'm listening to you don't get me anything."

## Successful Expedient.

"I tried to sing my youngest boy to sleep," said Senator Sorghum, "but it wouldn't work. Then I told him a story, and that wouldn't work, either."

"How did you get him to sleep?"

"My wife came to the rescue with one of her clever suggestions. I delivered one of my speeches to him."

## Partially Wrong Diagnosis.

"Doctor," said the desponding youth, pointing to his chest, "my trouble is here."

"Angina pectoris, perhaps."

"You got her first name, doctor," responded the gloomy caller. "It's Angelina, all right. But her other name is Higgins."

## Sentimental.

Cook—And how did your majesty find the august outlet of your honorable grandfather?

Cannibal King—Frightfully tough! If it hadn't been for the sentiment of the thing I should have thrown it to my dog.—Pele Mele.

## Professional Advisor.

"Who was that seedy individual I saw you give half a crown to?"

"An old literary friend of mine; author of 'Ten Thousand Ways of Making Money.'—Tilt-Bits.

## HIS JOB.



"Miss Peach will you be mine?"

"All right, if you insist, and while you're on your knees, don't forget that you got down there to fix that strap."

## A Grievance.

The humorist was sick and sad. His mood was cross, his manner rough; No matter what he wrote, egad, The public always called it "stud."

## Favorite Fiction.

"Dear Sir."

"Esteemed Contemporary."

"You Will Pardon Me, I Know, for Interrupting You."

"Old Chap, if I Had Known You Were in Town I Should Have Hunted You Up at Once."

"I Am Glad You Corrected Me, Doctor; I'll Not Use the Expression Again."

"I Shall Be Awfully Uneasy, Maria, Until I Hear From You."

## His One Plot.

"Where do you get the plots for your plays?"

"I have never used but one," replied the noted dramatist, "and I swiped that from 'Ingomar the Barbarian.' I have used that plot in a war play, two rural dramas, a problem play, and now I'm working it up into a musical comedy."

## Wasn't Strong Enough.

"Did you struggle against the consequences of temptation?"

"Sure I did."

"Ah, but you should have fought a little harder. If you had fought a little harder you wouldn't be in jail now."

"I done the best I could, leddy. It took seven policemen to git me to the station."—P. I. P.

## Under the New Regulation.

Wife—Dear, dear! What's keeping the postman?

Hub—Do you expect a letter?

Wife—A letter? No, I'm looking for the crate of poultry Uncle John mailed me from Vermont.

## More the Other Way.

"In this list of subjects for abstract discussion I see street paving."

"I wouldn't call that an abstract subject. It has more of the concrete in it."

## A Sure Clue.

"I'll bet the people over there are fishing for scandal."

"What makes you think so?"

"Don't you notice they are talking with bated breath."

## Music and Mastication.

"Now the waltz is going out with restaurant orchestras."

"I'm sorry. I hate changes. I had gotten used to chewing my food in waltz time."

## "BLAWSTED VERNACULAR."



Tourist—We've very much larger fish at 'ome than I've seen in this country.

Guide—That may be, mister. But wha' I can't understand is why only the suckers come over on this side!

## Finishing.

Tom—I understand that Nabel has been sent to a "finishing school."

Dick—So I've heard. Say, what do they teach girls in a school like that, anyway?

Tom—Oh, they have a general course of civil engineering, I suppose.—Christian Register.

## Explanation.

"What do they mean by the earth's girle?"

"I suppose they mean the earth-quake belt."



# THE MADISONIAN

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IN ADVANCE.	

OUR SLOGAN: Reduce our taxes.  
OUR AIM: To bring about a reform in our administration of public affairs, to the end that the people may obtain relief in a reduction of their tax burden.  
OUR HELPERS: Every person who speaks kindly of us to his neighbors.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce GREEN CLAY as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. S. Whitlock, of Kirkville, a candidate for the office of Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. L. LEEDS as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN NOLAND as a candidate for the office of Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that The MADISONIAN is a candidate for entry into each home in Madison county, subject to the approval of the Family. We stand for the HOME CIRCLE first, last and always. \$1.00 per year.

We appreciate suggestions. We want your opinion on public questions. Write to us, talk to us, phone us, but sign your name to all written communications. Phones—638, 659, 791.

## TOP HEAVY

It appears to us that the religious service of today is out of harmony with the divine plan. It has become perfunctory, ritualistic, bottomed on the idea that the intellectual man and not the spiritual man, needs feeding. This may account for the falling off in the attendance of the male portion of the membership. After a week of activity in the commercial field, when brain is pitted against brain and brawn against brawn, when the man is tired out mentally and physically and his nature cries out for rest, he is called on to do his hardest days work in the intellectual field. He begins the day with Sunday School, then preaching then an afternoon meeting, then again at night. He instinctively rebels and cuts the whole program. During this day of attendance, he is called on from three to four times to chip into the contribution box or else be called a tightwad. In addition to this, it has become a fixed custom to call for an offering for special work. He is also reminded that his regular "taxes to the church" must be paid or else he goes on the black list. And then innumerable "Woman's Special Work" during the week calls for contributions which the head of the house must of course pay. The sum total of the present vogue of christian work is that a large church, costing many thousands of dollars must be built and maintained. It must be attended regularly and a finished scholarly address must be listened to attentively.

The prime object of the church is the wholesome feeding of the spiritual man, preparing him to good works. Religion must be a life of consecrated christian service to the help of those who do not get the benefit of training and of those whose environments are such that christian training is to them unknown. No sensible workman continues to prepare the finished ashler. There

is a time when further work on it is lost. So it is in religious service. Those whose education is such that they read, think and understand for themselves, and who have been trained along religious lines, are the prepared stones for the building and as such, should be left alone when once placed in the building. No work is necessary for them. Under the present practice of religious worship, they are the only ones that seem to be getting the benefit of the enormous sums of money that is annually contributed for the propagation of the gospel. The members meet regularly and go through a perfunctory service of singing, preaching and praying and then adjourn:

"To go back to the same old lives again."

Religion is doing the works of the master. Go to those who need spiritual feeding. Go to those who need physical help. The irony of hundreds of years of christian civilization is, that there are children starving in the shadows of the church spires, unknown, neglected—surrounded by all that is vicious—awaiting the touch of the Master's hand. This neglect, this utter indifference on the part of the christian churches throughout the land, to do the works of the master while they sing his praises in fine temples, is the one thing that gives to the poor unwashed sinner that feeling, that belief, that the christian religion is not what it is claimed to be and drives him from it as a thing that deludes and ensnares.

"I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs, A prison and a palace on either side."

These words from Byron are a fine irony on the customs of the day. Splendor and poverty go hand in hand—a death and a dance in the same house. And so it will ever be until religion turns from the paths of splendor and becomes, as it was intended to be, a religion of service. Go into the highways, the back streets and alleys, minister to the hungry and needy, give food, shelter, clothing and nursing to the sick, plant your religion in the hearts of the poor and see the wonderful crop of good deeds that will spring therefrom—then and only then, will the church universal come, come to work with a common purpose, united in interests, united in hearts—one God—one Salvation.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE

"To the victors belong the spoils." It has been only a few years back since President Cleveland on the eve of his departure from office of President, extended the protection of the Civil Service Laws to many thousands of employees—all Democrats. Approaching the end of his term, President Taft has done likewise. Neither party has a right to complain against the civil service, for both parties adopted it in their respective platforms.

No party, however, should attempt to extend that rule on the eve of its departure from office. But its a game of "tit for tat" in which the Democrats fare as well as the Republicans. The Senate will be Democratic and all the late appointments made by Mr. Taft will fail of confirmation. This will give an opening at once for about 1400 Democrats.

The civil service is radically wrong. It allows the government of a country to be administered by persons not in sympathy with the party in power and

makes the heads of departments responsible for the conduct of men over whom they have no control. Its a forerunner of a Royalist party in America. The civil service men could take America today without firing a shot. They have the army, the navy, and the whole constabulary of the Government. A weak man in the office of President could easily be induced to co-operate with these forces and against such a force the people would be helpless. Henry Gassaway Davis, once Democratic candidate for Vice-President, said that the people by their indifference could lose in a few years all the liberty which hundreds of years of fighting had secured for them.

True words and the American people will learn their full import unless they strike out, root and branch, the "Snivel" Service law which now protects over 300,000 men, the majority of whom are afraid of their shadow on political questions.

We have always been bitterly opposed to the law. A party that cannot furnish enough competent men to man the government ought not to be in power. If such a law is a beneficent law, then it can be put in operation in the party in power by selecting competent men from its own ranks.

Life terms in office, is especially repugnant to us. No man should be allowed to remain in office exceeding a term of years. He drifts away from the people and becomes an out-of-date machine.

The whole tendency is to put one half of the people on the pension list to be supported by the other half. Mr. Bryan, in his meteoric race in 1896, made Life Tenure in office one of his slogans but it has been lost sight of in the last battles of the now triumphant Democracy.

Let it be resuscitated. The whole system of Federal office holding should be revised, revamped and whipped into the line of modern thought and action.

Whoopee! No one has yet had an original thought which he, she or it thought was worth a dollar—or perhaps they thought that their thought was worth more than a paltry dollar. Oh you Richmond! Oh you Madison county! The home of intelligence! Put on your thinking caps and "Think a thought."

The Mexican revolution continues. The betrayal and murder of Madero accomplished nothing.

## DEATHS

Paul, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hurst, died last Monday at 11 o'clock. The little fellow lived only three days. "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the Kingdom Heaven."

Chester, the five months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Adams, of Berea, was touched with the finger of death on the 7th inst. He was idolized by his parents who are prostrated over his death.

Vogel Stone, the only son of Mrs. Julia Stone, who left here several years ago, died in Kansas City, last week. He was only 17 years of age and dying in the very dawn of young manhood, his death is peculiarly sad. Much sympathy is extended the family in their sorrow.

Monday, news was received here at noon announcing the death of Mr. Samuel Bennett formerly of this city but now residing in Lexington. His death was due to heart failure. Mr. Bennett had not been well for some days and was reclining on his couch when the final summons came.

Miss Belle Bennett and Mr. Waller Bennett left for Lexington. He will be buried Wednesday at 1 p. m. in the Richmond cemetery.

Mrs. Francis Nelson, aged 84 years, died at her home in this city on Monday night March 3d. Mrs. Nelson suffered a stroke of paralysis about a year ago, and had never wholly recovered from it. She was an estimable, christian woman and will be sadly missed by those who knew and loved her best. Mrs. Nelson is survived by four sisters and two sons, all of whom are in this city. The funeral was held on Wednesday at 2 p. m., thence burial in the Richmond Cemetery. To the family we extend sympathy in their bereavement.



If you have friends visiting you, tell us about it; if you are visiting anywhere on pleasure or business, tell us about it. Ring any phone—638, 659 or 791.

Miss Jeffine Parks was hostess at a lovely dinner, Saturday in honor of her visitor, Mrs. Sauffley Hughes, of Lancaster. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. Charlie Jett entertained Friday with a delightful spend-the-day. Her guests were Misses Mary Ann Collins, Callie Miller Shackelford, Julia White, Tommie Cole Covington.

Mrs. Alex. Shaw will give a "Scotch Tea" at her residence on East Main street on Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Silver offering for Mission debt fund will be acceptable.

Messrs. Rhodes and Brown Terrill entertained with a delightful dance on Wednesday evening. The young people were invited from 8 to 12, and with fine music, lovely refreshments, and congenial company the time passed all too quickly.

The marriage of Miss Katie Lee Denny to Mr. Robert Walker, of Fayetteville, Tenn., was announced last Saturday at a beautiful luncheon given in honor of the bride-to-be by Misses Mary and Jane Doty at their home in Lancaster. Miss Denny has often visited here and has a wide circle of friends to whom this will be interesting news. Miss Denny is a sister of our popular townsman, Mr. Alex Denny.

Miss Bessie Parks entertained with a delightful Easter party at Joe's, in honor of Misses Minnie Quisenberry and Virginia Hisle. Other guests were Misses Josephine and Marie Louise Covington, Zerelda Baxter, Margaret Chenault, Margaret Doty, Margaret Scanlon, Mary Elizabeth Luxon, Mary Quisenberry, and Misses Dilling and Miss Ulrich of the Model school. Delicious refreshments were served and a delightful afternoon was spent.

An elegant luncheon was given by Mrs. W. R. Shackelford at her home on West Main street on Tuesday last week. The guests were invited at one o'clock, and on arrival were received by Judge and Mrs. Shackelford. The lunch was served at small tables and one large oval table, the latter being decorated with center piece in oriental design of gold embroidery and silver loving cup filled with yellow daffodils and at each plate was a card with name of guest and a daffodil. The first course was grape fruit with brandied cherries, after which a plate with old ham, potato chips, hot rolls, croquettes, mushrooms and peas was passed; with this course a delicious frozen punch with green cherry decoration was served, and nut sandwiches with marshmellow filling. A tempting chicken salad was next passed, being served in paper cups representing a water lily, and with this course were lovely small beaten biscuit and sandwiches; next coffee was served and mints. At the conclusion of this delicious menu, the tables were cleared and a delightful two hours spent in playing Auction Bridge, the highest score being made by Mrs. Waller Bennett, who was presented with a beautiful picture, and the lowest score by Mrs. Dr. Bosley, who also received a picture.

## Personal.

Mat Cohen was here for a few days last week.

Mrs. R. C. Reeves is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. John W. Walker was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Sallie Wagers visited in Stanford last week.

Mrs. Eugene Land has been quite ill the past week.

Mr. Robt. Burnam is out again after a severe illness.

Miss Louise Terrill is visiting relatives at Mt. Jackson.

Mr. A. Marcum, of Berea, was a visitor here Thursday.

Mr. Grant E. Lilly attended court in Irvine last week.

Mrs. T. J. Smith and children were in the city last week.

Mr. Chas. Park, of Silver Creek, was in the city this week.

Senator R. L. Hubble, of Lincoln, was in the city court day.

Mr. A. B. Estridge, of Paint Lick, remains about the same.

Mr. Hayell, of Cynthia, is now night clerk at Hotel Glyndon.

Mrs. G. W. Evans is visiting Mrs. J. M. Benton in Winchester.

Mrs. Dejanett tripped on a rug and fell in her room last week, sustaining painful, tho' not serious injuries. Miss Emma

Dejanett has also been confined to the house.

Mrs. Carrie Davidson, of Lancaster, is visiting Mrs. Z. T. Rice.

Miss Margaret Parrish has been in Irvine taking depositions.

Miss Lucia Burnam is still confined to her room, but is improving.

Miss Mamie Scrivener, of Winchester, is visiting Miss Mabel Rayburn.

Misses Mariann Collins and Tommie Cole Covington spent Sunday in Berea.

Mrs. Robert Bruce, of Stanford, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Green Turley.

Mr. R. C. Cobb, of Cincinnati, was in the city from Saturday till Monday.

Mrs. Joe Boggs has returned from Cincinnati after a short visit to relatives.

Mrs. J. S. Collins is visiting in Danville, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Burke.

Mr. Overton Evans, of Cincinnati, attended the burial of his father, Dr. G. W. Evans.

Mrs. Robert Harris has returned from Lebanon, Tenn., greatly improved in health.

Messrs. Ed. Baldwin and Clark Allman have returned from Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. John Dykes, of Garrard county, is visiting Mrs. J. D. Dykes on Woodland avenue.

Mrs. Watts and daughter, Miss Emma, leave this week for Texas to be gone some time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Black a lovely little daughter arrived last week. Congratulations.

Mr. Lucien Burnam has been at home on a visit to his parents, Judge and Mrs. A. R. Burnam.

Mrs. Mary Gibson, of Barboursville, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Martin Gentry on Second street.

Miss Adams, of Lexington, has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. Jno. D. Goodloe at Whites Station.

Misses Russell White and Frances Wagers have returned from a short visit to Nicholasville.

Mr. R. E. Turley fell on the steps at his home on Saturday, painfully but not seriously hurting his knee.

Mrs. J. S. Hutsell, of Winchester, was here last week, the guest of Mrs. R. E. Turley and W. E. Luxon.

Don't fail to hear Miss Alma Beek who will be at the Normal Chapel March 31st, under the auspices of the Federated Music Clubs. She is an artist of rare ability and all music lovers should hear her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis and little da. have returned from a months stay her parents near Cincinnati.

Mr. Henry White passed through Richmond Friday on his way to Cleveland and stopped over with relatives.

Mr. Graham Bronaugh, of Richmond, Va., spent last week with his cousin, Spears Turley, on the Campus.

Miss Fannie Harris, of Speedwell, who has been spending the winter in Auburndale, Florida, has returned home.

Misses Shouse and Porter, of Lexington, have returned to their home after a pleasant visit to Miss Eleanor Hagan.

Mr. Cecil Traynor, formerly of this city, has accepted a position with H. C. Moody, trainer and salesman of Lexington.

Attorneys Murry Smith and H. C. Rice, Messrs. Curtis, Ross and Woods, of this city, are at Mt. Jackson Sanitarium.

Miss Maria Crawford, who formerly lived here and attended the Normal School was in the city several days last week.

Miss Sue Embry who has spent the last six months in Oregon, has returned to Richmond and is with Mrs. William Griggs.

Hon. H. B. Hanger has returned from Louisville where he went to see Hon. J. A. Sullivan, whom he reports as still improving.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wisenburg will move to the old home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith, "Westover Terrace" in a few weeks.

Dr. L. H. Blanton, formerly Chancellor of Central University is very ill. Mrs. L. R. Blanton has been in Danville at his bedside.

Mrs. B. F. Deatherage has returned from an extended trip to relatives in Iowa, and was accompanied home by Mr. James Deatherage.

Mrs. H. B. Hanger and little daughter, Elizabeth, accompanied Mr. Hanger to New York on the 10th, and will be absent several months.

Mrs. Laura Blanton was the guest of Miss Hester Covington in Lexington last week. They took in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pines."

Mrs. Kennedy, the mother of Mrs. E. Tutt Burnam is dangerously ill in Colorado and Mrs. Burnam left for that point on Friday morning, to be at her bedside.

Misses Elizabeth Searcy and Mary Erle Oldham, who have been spending the winter at Coronado Beach, Florida, are expected home this week. They will be given a royal welcome.

News from Mr. Barnett Chenault, who is in Panama, is very gratifying. He has a fine position which pays \$125 per month with the promise of a raise in salary. They can't do our boys.

Miss Mary Q. Covington, who has been teaching English in High school, at Bedford, has resumed her duties, after spending a couple of weeks with her parents. Her school being closed on account of an epidemic of measles.

## Hunter's Licenses

George Broadus, R. A. Stevens, Armer Parrish, J. S. Sewell, D. Tevis Hugueley, J. D. Simmons.



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## General News

Dr. Friedman will give free clinics in New York City this week.

The extra session of Congress will be convened on Tuesday, April 1.

Scott country is in the lead; plans are being made to erect five new school buildings this year.

General Diaz says he does not want to be President of Mexico again. Is he speaking in a Rooseveltian or a Picwickian sense.—Ex.

The Chicago Medical Society has invited Dr. F. F. Friedman, of Berlin, to Chicago to present his views on the treatment of tuberculosis.

It is said Germany is building a new dreadnaught destroyer—a war vessel of great speed and only one big gun which can be entirely concealed till the moment of firing.

Secretary of the Navy has issued an order to all naval officers, and commandants of navy yards to co-operate in every way for the development of "Sea Scouts" as a branch of the Boy Scouts of America.

Colonel Watterson's advice and predictions regarding the Harvey incident having failed, President Wilson does not seem disposed to regard seriously the Courier-Journal's philippic against Colonel Bryan.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall is said to have refused \$4,800, the amount carried in the regular appropriation bill to reimburse him for money spent for house rent, fuel and light while he served as Governor.

The Supreme Court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the Mann white slave act, ruling that it is within the power of congress to adopt regulations which have the quality of interstate police regulations.

King George granted to Mrs. Robert F. Scott, widow of the antarctic explorer, the right to assume the rank held by ladies whose husbands are knights and commanders in the Order of the Bath and Mrs. Scott becomes Lady Scott.

Lexington is to have a new daily morning newspaper, which will be launched in that city about April 1. Mr. Thomas M. Owsley, president of the Transylvania Printing Co., is at the head of the enterprise, which fact insures its success.

That the women who took part in the Suffragette Parade should have "insults hurled at them" is a disgrace to our Capital. If, as is claimed, the police force was insufficient, this fault should have been remedied before the parade.

Hon. Abram Renick, of Winchester, has the honor of being chosen by Senator Bradley as one of two commissioners from Kentucky to represent this State in the American Commission that will visit the countries of the old world for the study of agricultural business.

The Mt. Sterling National Bank is planning extensive improvements. The Directors have purchased the Cockrell building adjoining the bank on the East, and as soon as the weather permits will begin work, which when completed will be an ornament to the city.

Besides the many other good things Uncle Sam furnishes the

Lady of the White House, she is to have a complete outfit of silver, glass, cutlery and linens. All spoons, forks, knives and metal dishes are solid silver and marked with the American eagle, and bear the inscription "The Presidents' House."

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth was voted one of the expert milliners of Washington, when a small Alice-blue toque of velvet which she had trimmed was exhibited and sold for the benefit of the childrens home. Mrs. Longworth must have inherited her trimming qualifications from her father.—Ex.

The body of Francisco I. Madero, the dead ex-president of Mexico, was deposited in the mausoleum of the French cemetery in Mexico City. None of the members of his family were present. Permission has been granted to the Madero family to remove the body to the family home, in the state of Coahuila.

Kentucky expended on her public schools for the year closing June 30, 1912, \$4,465,642.72, according to a statement sent out by Superintendent Hamlett. The enrollment of the schools for the year was 400,613. It will be seen that an expenditure amounting to a fraction over \$11 was made per pupil in attendance.—Berea Citizen.

The Kentucky Educational Association which meets in Louisville during the first week in May, will recognize the school trustee as one of the most important factors in the life of the school. Time will be given for a round table discussion of his problems and every trustee in Kentucky will be invited to come and participate in these discussions. In order to encourage the attendance of trustees, Mr. John B. McFerren of Louisville has offered a prize of \$50.00 in gold to the county having the largest attendance of trustees. He has also offered a prize of \$25.00 in gold for the best essay written by a trustee on "The Duties of a Trustee" and a similar prize on the same subject by a county superintendent or teacher. Also a similar prize for the best essay by anyone on the subject: "The Qualifications of a Sub-district Trustee and How to Get Him."—Masonic Journal.

### Cabinet of President Wilson

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.  
Secretary of Treasury—William G. McAdoo, of New York.  
Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.  
Attorney General—James McReynolds, of Tennessee.  
Postmaster General—Representative Albert Burleson, of Texas.  
Secretary of Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.  
Secretary of Interior—Franklin K. Lane, of California.  
Secretary of Agriculture—David F. Houston, of Missouri.  
Secretary of Commerce—Representative William C. Redfield, of New York.  
Secretary of Labor—Representative William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

### Elmer Brumback Dies of His Wound

Elmer Brumback, of Scott county, died at an early hour Thursday morning at Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, as the result of a blow on the head, alleged to have been inflicted on Wednesday night of last week by former policeman, Robert Hale, in the saloon of Graves & Gallagher, where Hale was employed as a bartender. Brumback never regained consciousness after receiving the blow.—Georgetown Times.

Young and old will enjoy our new serial story, "Stanton Wins," to be printed in this paper soon. Watch for the opening chapter on another page.



Mr. Noland Announces

We present the picture of Mr. John Noland, our popular County School Superintendent, who is a candidate for the office of Police Judge of the City of Richmond.

No man stands higher in the city than Mr. Noland. He comes from a family long and favorably known in this city and county for honesty, integrity and high intellectuality. Mr. Noland has rendered efficient services to the county in the office of Superintendent and he points with pride to his record in that office as an earnest of his promise to perform faithfully the duties of an office. He regards an office as a sacred trust.

Mr. Noland is a well poised gentleman with fine legal attainments and with qualities of head and heart that endear him to his acquaintances.

Should he be nominated and elected, we venture the prediction that he will administer the office in a distinguished way, bringing renown to himself and honor to the city.

### Prominent Ex-Kentuckians

So far as we know there are only four persons in the state of Arkansas who bear the name of William Kavanaugh, all Kentuckians, and by a singular coincidence three of those have been honored this winter by the state of their adoption. Mr. William M. Kavanaugh has been elected to the United States Senate, Mr. William Kavanaugh Oldham was elected speaker of the Senate and by virtue of that office is now acting Governor of the State, to fill the chair recently vacated by Gov. Robertson who was elected to the United States Senate. The third of the name now in the public eye at Little Rock is Miss William Kavanaugh Hocker, of Pine Bluff, whose design for a State flag has been selected by the Legislative Committee over sixty contestants. The fourth is William Kavanaugh Oldham, Jr., a lad of sixteen now attending college at Arkadelphia, Ark., and only awaits his opportunity for distinction. All of these above are closely related to each other and are related also to many well known people in this community.

We want good correspondents from all parts of the county. A prize of FIVE DOLLARS at the end of six months, will be given that correspondent who writes the best series of letters. Make them short but don't overlook a news or social item. Sign your name to all communications.

### Newspaper Man Safe

Sidney Smith, formerly of the Lexington Herald staff, later with the Louisville Herald, and more recently with the Mexican Herald, in Mexico City, has succeeded in dodging the missiles and bullets which have been flying about the City of Mexico, as shown by a telegram received by his mother, Mrs. J. Soule Smith. The telegram read: "All over. Unhurt. Been living in Herald's own home outside of firing zone.—Sid." This telegram came as a great relief.

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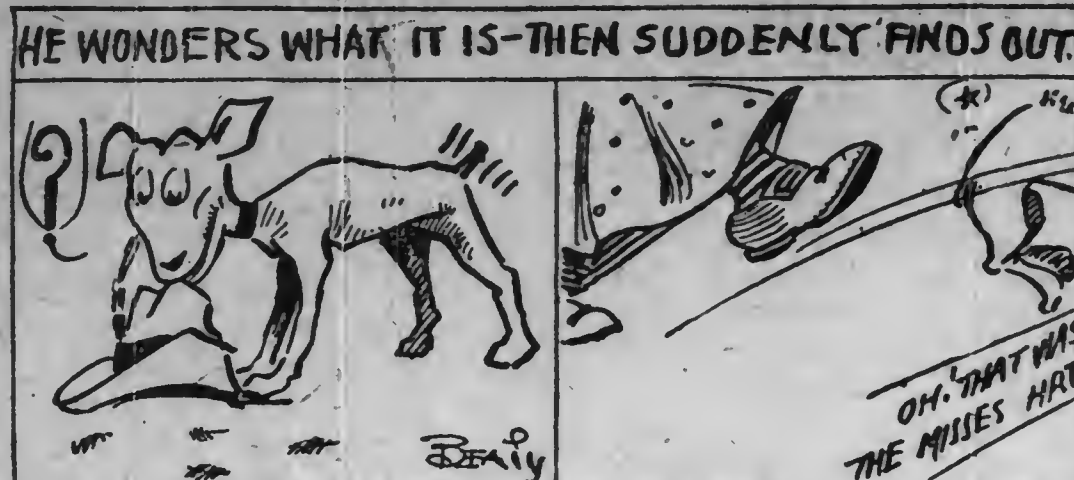
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### CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

#### VALLEY VIEW

Mr. John Flanery is on the sick list. Virgil VanArsdal, of Bedford, Ind., is visiting friends here.

Miss Grace Dunn is confined to her room with a sore throat.

Mrs. Alvis Roark, of Irvine, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Bryson.

Mrs. Relliford, of Nicholasville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed Chaney.

Mrs. Nannie Dunn, clerk at Prather & Co.'s spent a few days in Lexington this week.

Mr. Edward Preston, bookkeeper, is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Preston, of Salvisa.

Mrs. Edward Preston and daughter, Miss Mabel, were shopping in Nicholasville Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn are receiving the congratulations of their many friends over the arrival of a baby girl this week.

Miss Ethel Wharton, who has been clerking for A. D. Estes on Jolly Ridge, for the past few months, has been home the last few days on account of sickness.

Mr. J. W. Chaney died at his home here Wednesday, March 5. He had been sick for some time of stomach trouble and brights disease and been in Lexington at the hospital for some months previous to his death. Mr. Chaney was one of the most prominent merchants of this place. He was about 68 years old and had been married twice. His last wife was formerly Lila Grizzard of this place. He is survived by her, several sons and daughters by his first wife, and several brothers and sisters. His funeral took place at the Christian church, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and was conducted by Rev. W. I. Peel, of Nicholasville. Interment at the family burying ground near here.

#### PANOLA

Miss May Shifflet, who has been visiting in Ohio, has returned home.

Misses Grace and Lillian Woolery were in Richmond shopping Friday.

Mr. Anderson Cates and family, of Illinois, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Embry, of Millers Creek, visited relatives at this place the past week.

Mr. Wm. Shifflet, who was stricken with paralysis a few months ago, is slowly improving.

Mr. Tom Conlie, of Stanton, Ky., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Broadus Wednesday.

Mr. B. J. Broadus, of Duncan, passed through this place Tuesday en route to Estill county in search of hogs.

Judge J. C. Chenault, of Richmond, made Panola a call Wednesday looking after the estate of D. F. Sharp.

Little Miss Elmer Baker, of Dreyfus, spent the week end with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Baker.

Miss Mollie Broadus returned home Wednesday after a ten days visit with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Wagers at Moberley.

The law has broken out in Breathitt county and it is beginning to be catching. In fact, it has caught one hundred and over, a thousand others have taken it, yet the grand old Grand Jury still sits at the same old stand spinning off indictments like a graphophone playing "Dixie."

"Marching thru Breathitt" has become the latest rag, and with "Bells on their fingers and rings on their toes" the work progresses. The Courier-Journal has even gone to saying good things about Breathitt county, and the Civic League has quit cussing the editor. Miracles will happen even in Louisville and in Breathitt. The Winchester Sun runs a double decked headline boosting the Jackson Times and the live Breathitt paper puts out extra editions to keep pace with the fashions.—Jackson Times.

### Marriage Licenses

George Griffith to Louisa Eversole, March 5th.

Bradford C. Jefferson to Hazle M. Reagan, March 6th.

Harry Campbell to Estelle Hill, March 8th.

"Stanton Wins" is our new serial story. Watch for the opening chapters in an early issue of this paper.

### For Rent.

Two large, nice office rooms over Culton's meat market. Well lighted, ventilated, located right, and desirable in every respect. Call on C. C. Culton for further information, phone 125.

## 500 FAMOUS PAINTINGS

List of Premium Pictures given away with each paid yearly subscription made to the office, and not to agents. These pictures are pure carbon and are exquisitely finished. They readily sell in the Art Stores for more than one dollar. The following are 10x20 inches:

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Beethoven's Sonata  
Bedouin's Prey  
The Last Supper  
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Hope  
Horse Fair

16x20 INCHES

Angelus  
Madonna (Murrillo's)  
Hunting Scene  
Night  
Daniel in the Lion's Den  
Daniel's Answer to the King  
Broken Pitcher  
Mother and Son  
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Mona Lisa

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This offer is good only for subscriptions received at the office. No Agents on This Proposition.

Remember that the "Life of the First President by the Last President" will start in these columns shortly, and also remember that The Madisonian is the only paper in Madison county authorized to publish the same. We bought the exclusive right to this great story especially for the benefit of OUR SUBSCRIBERS. Its the only time in the history of the Nation that one President has written the Life of another President. You should secure it for your children and yourself.

Remember also that excellent serial story, "Stanton Wins," which will appear in this paper exclusively.

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## ERECTING HIS OWN MONUMENT.

How Lester Bryant, the Boy Champion Corn Grower of Kentucky, Will Buy His Own Memorial With His Record Crop of Corn.

One very frequently hears the remark, "That fellow is erecting his own monument." No one in the Rockfield neighborhood last summer ever thought that Lester Bryant's record crop of corn would be the means of building him a memorial. No one watching a vigorous youngster put his life and soul into the work as he did could have foreseen such an event, and yet it



LESTER BRYANT.

the plans of the Hon. J. W. Newman carry, and they are sure to, the boy will have erected his own memorial.

At the funeral of Lester Bryant a few days after his tragic death at Washington Mr. Newman outlined his plan to a few close friends. The plan was so unique and so easy of handling that it was soon after decided upon. Mr. Newman has bought Lester Bryant's crop of fine Kentucky tested, Boone County White seed corn from the boy's father and had Dr. Mutchler, the government expert in charge of the Boys' Corn club movement, pick out fifty bushels of extra seed corn. This carefully selected stock seed corn will be offered for sale as the Lester Bryant Strain of Boone County White. It will be sold at \$1 per ear. All the money realized from the sale of this remarkable corn will be placed in bank at Frankfort to the credit of the Les-

### EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Rent .....	\$ 5.00
Preparation of land.....	3.50
Seed .....	25
Planting .....	25
Manure .....	4.37
Fertilizer .....	3.90
Cultivation .....	2.00
Gathering .....	
Total cost .....	\$19.02
148 bus. and 55 lbs. at 60c. ..	89.20
Profit .....	\$70.18

ter Bryant memorial fund. As there will probably be at least 3,500 ears in the fifty bushels of corn, a magnificent monument is sure to rise in the Bowling Green cemetery, where the boy is buried.

All orders for the corn should be sent direct to Mr. Newman's Frankfort office. The corn will be shipped to those ordering from Bowling Green.

### Kentucky's Boys' Corn Clubs.

The Boys' Corn club movement is only two years old in this state, and yet big things have been accomplished. The Corn club boys, several thousand of them, are enthusiastic; but better than enthusiasm are the results that have come from the work.

When the state champions met in Washington this winter with the experts who had charge of the work in the various states, there was naturally a feeling of intense rivalry. Twelve of the southern states that had been pushing the Boys' Corn club idea for several years, had records of 442 boys that had grown over 100 bushels on an acre. Alabama and Georgia each had over 100 boys with this record to their credit, but both of these states had been organized for club work for the past eight years. It is very gratifying to be able to write that Kentucky, with an organization of only two years, made a splendid record. Fifty-seven boys in Kentucky this past season grew over 100 bushels of corn to the acre. How many adult farmers did that well?

## Historical Inaccuracies

The following sketch written years ago by my Father, Rev. J. B. McGinn, of Versailles, may be of interest to members of the "D. A. R." of this city.

ANNA D. LILLY.

THE following incident in the life of General Nathaniel Greene is told by Clement, in his "Noble Deeds of American Women." When General Greene was retreating through the Carolinas after the battle of the Cowpens, and while at Salisbury, N. C., he put up at a hotel, the landlady of which was Mrs. Elizabeth Steele. \*\*\* Added to his other troubles was that of being penniless; and Mrs. Steele learning this fact by accident, and ready to do anything in her power to further the cause of freedom, took him aside and drew from under her apron two bags of specie. Presenting them to him she generously said, "Take these, for you will want them, and I can do without them."

"Barnes' History of the U. S." gives an account of the incident similar to the above. The B. F. Johnson Publishing Co., Richmond, Va., in "History Stories of N. C." relates the incident thus, "Soon he came to a large house by the roadside. He decided that he would stop and ask permission to stay all night. He dismounted and knocked at the door. A lady opened it. 'You see at your door, madam,' said he, 'General Greene of the American Army, homeless, penniless and almost friendless.'"

"General Greene, is welcome to this home and all that is in it," said the lady. She then called a servant, who took the General's horse to the stables. "Come in General Greene, and I will have tea prepared for you. I am Mrs. Steele and my neighbors will tell you whether I am a Tory or a patriot." In a little while a bountiful supper was ready and while Greene was eating, Mrs. Steele took out from a safe a bag of gold and gave it to him."

\*\*\*

The facts in the case are these: Elizabeth Steele's maiden name was Elizabeth Maxwell. She was twice married. Her first husband was Robert Gillespie, by whom she had one daughter, Margaret, who married Rev. Sam E. McCorkle, son of Alex. McCorkle and Agnes Montgomery. Her second husband was Wm. Steele, by whom she had one son, John Steele.

Mrs. Steele did not live in Salisbury, but in a large farmhouse a short distance from Salisbury. Nor was she at the time of General Greene's visit a widow.

General Greene reached the Steele residence about dusk, in a cold rain. Steele, surprised at seeing him unaccompanied by his staff, asked if he was alone. The General replied: "Yes, hungry, friendless, penniless." Mrs. Steele overheard this reply. There were two young men stopping at the house, waiting an opportunity to join Greene's army. After supper, Mrs. Steele presented these two young men to General Greene and the two bags of specie, saying, "General you are now no longer hungry; friendless or penniless."

\*\*\* Years before this, a brother of Mrs. Steele's had presented her with the portraits of George III, and Queen Charlotte. These portraits were hanging in the hall. General Greene turned their faces to the wall and wrote on the back of King George's "King George, hide thy face and mourn."

These portraits were inherited by my grandmother, Margaret McCorkle, and from her by my mother. My mother gave me, when I was a boy, the portrait of Queen Charlotte and to sister

# BEGIN NOW

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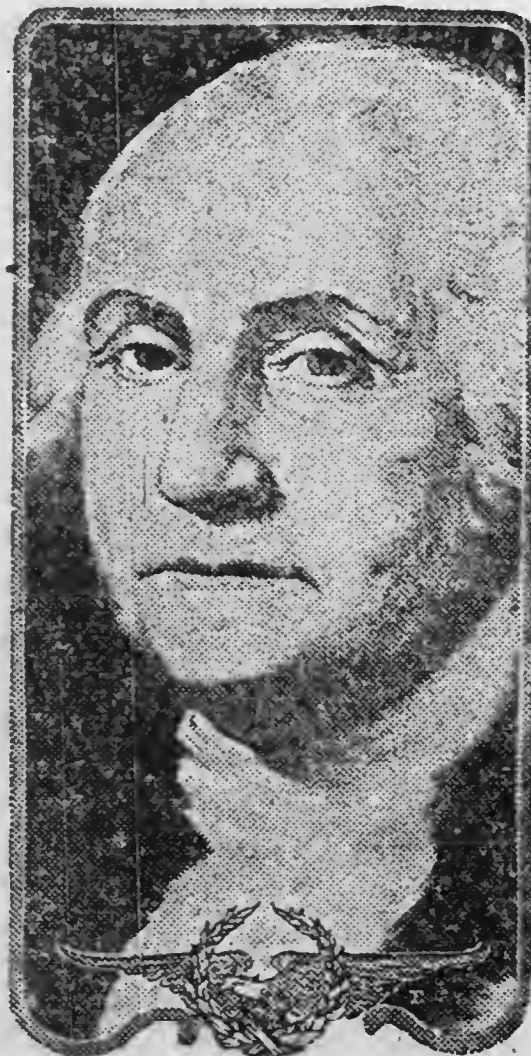
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Margaret that of King George. Chapel Hill University, having heard of these portraits, desired to possess them, and my sister presented the University with the portrait of the King. I refused to part with the Queen. After evangelizing in West Tennessee and the Kentucky Purchase for six years I took charge in 1858, of a small church in Paducah. I was unmarried and my mother sent me many things to furnish my room, among other things this portrait of Queen Charlotte. In the Spring of 1859 something suggested the idea of uniting the King and his Queen, after long years of separation. I wrote to Governor Swayne, President of Chapel Hill University, in regard to the matter. In looking over some old pa-

### Swayne's Letter.

"Chapel Hill, 22d March, 1859.

"My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 2d was duly received and I have been looking carefully around to ascertain in what way I can most carefully and safely avail myself of your kind offer.

"The portrait of George the third with the autograph of General Greene has always been regarded as a most interesting relic, and one for which we were greatly indebted to you. The portrait of his royal consort will be welcomed as a valuable contribution to our collection, and as peculiarly appropriate, in connection with the former; not merely as a pictorial representation of royalty at a most important period, but for the association connected with the two portraits and the family by which they have so long been preserved.

"Bishop Otey and the Rev. Richard Hines, of Memphis, are both graduates of the University and both (especially the latter) are in familiar correspondence with friends in N. C. The portrait, if safely put up and sent to either will be carefully and punctually transmitted to us."

"With very sincere thanks for these repeated manifestations of patriotism and kindness

"I remain, very sincerely yours,  
"D. L. SWAYNE.  
"Rev. J. B. MCGINN."

### Laundrymen to Meet in April

At a meeting held in Lexington by the executive committee of the Laundry Owners' association of Kentucky, the dates of April 17 and 18 were fixed for the convention of the association, which will be held in Lexington this year. The members of the committee who attended the meeting were S. A. Asneth and George Deuser, of Louisville, and George T. Graves, of Lexington. Mr. Graves was made chairman of the entertainment committee, which will be composed of Lexington laundrymen. There are about 100 members of the association, and it is believed that practically all of them and a number of other visitors will attend the convention.



# SERIAL STORY

## STANTON WINS

By Eleanor M. Ingram  
Author of "The Game and the Candle," "The Flying Mercury," etc.  
Illustrations by Frederic Thorndyke

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### CHAPTER I.

#### The Man Who Dared.

The official starter let his raised arm fall and leaned forward, peering across the blended glare and darkness. "What?" he shouted, above the pulsating roar of the eleven racing machines lined up before the judges' stand. "What?"

There was a flurry around the central car, whose driver leaned from his seat to stare down at the man who had slipped from beside him to the ground. The great crowd congesting the grand-stand pressed closer to the barrier, staring also, commenting and conjecturing.

"The mechanic of the Mercury is off his car!"

"Fainted!"

"The automobiles hadn't started; he must be sick."

The referee was already pushing his way back, bringing the report from the hastily summoned surgeon.

"Heart disease," he announced right and left. "Stanton's mechanician just dropped off his seat, dead."

But Stanton himself had already swung out of his car, with the energetic decision that marked his every movement.

"My man is out," he tersely stated to the starter. "I've got to run over to my camp and get another. Will you hold the start for me?"

The question was rather a demand than a request. There was scarcely one among the vast audience, who would not have felt the sparkle gone from this strong black wine of sport they had come to sip, if Ralph Stanton had been withdrawn from the twenty-four-hour contest. He had not only fame as a skilful and scientific racer; he had the reputation of being the most spectacularly reckless driver in America, whose death could be but a question of time and whose record of accidents and victories verged on the appalling. He knew his value as an attraction, and the starter knew it, although preserving impassivity.

"Five minutes," the official conceded, and drew out his watch.

Already a stream of men were running toward the Mercury camp with the news. Stanton sprang into his machine, deftly sent it forward out of the line, and shot around into the entrance to the huge oval field edged by the beach track; a mile of white ribbon bordering a green meadow.

The row of electric-lighted tents, each numbered and named for its own racing car, was in a turmoil of excitement. But most agitated was the group before the tent marked "9, Mercury."

"Durand's down and out—give me another man," called Stanton, halting his noisy, flaming car. "Quick, you—"

But no one stepped forward, from the cluster of factory men and mechanics. Only the assistant manager of the Mercury company responded to the demand:

"Yes, go; one of you boys, I'll make it right with you. You, Jones."

"I'm married, sir," refused Jones succinctly.

"Well, you then, Walters. Good heavens, man! what do you mean?"

For the burly Walters backed away, actually pale.

"I'll dig potatoes, first, sir."

"Why, you used to race?"

"Not with Stanton, sir."

There was a low murmur of approval among his mates, and a drawing together for support. Stanton stepped down from his car, snatching off his mask to show a dark, strong face grim with anger and contempt.

"You wretched, backboneless cowards!" he hurled at them, his blue-black eyes flashing over the group. "Do you know what I am and the company stand to lose if I'm disqualified or lack of one of you jellyfish to sit beside me and pump oil? Isn't there a man in the camp? I'll give fifty dollars myself to the one who goes, a hundred if I win."

"I'll promise twice that," eagerly supplemented Green, the assistant manager. He had private bets on Stanton.

Not one of the clustered workmen moved.

"Damn you!" pronounced the driver, bitterly and comprehensively. "I'll repeat that offer to the man who will go for the first three hours only, and meanwhile we'll send to New York and find a red-blooded male."

The men looked at one another, but shook their heads.

"No? You won't? You work your miserable bodies three months to earn what I offer for three hours. What's the matter with you, don't I risk my neck?" He turned, sending his powerful voice ringing down the line.

"Here, hunt the paddock, all of you—"

two hundred dollars for a man to ride the next three hours with me!"

"You can't take a man from another camp, Stanton," protested the frantic Mr. Green. "He might trick you, hurt the car."

His appeal went down the wind unheeded, except for one glance from the racer's gleaming eyes.

"He won't trick me," said Stanton.

The crowded stands were a bulk of aying, seething impatience. The paddock was in an uproar, the Mercury camp the center of interest. But no volunteers answered the call. The panting machine, its hood wrapped in jets of violet flame, headlights and tail-lights shedding vivid illumination around the figure of its baffled master, quivered with impotent life and strength. Raging, Stanton stood, watch in hand, his face a set study in scorn.

Suddenly the harsh rasp of the official klaxon soared above the hubbub, warning, summoning.

"Four minutes," panted the despairing assistant manager. "Stanton—"

Some one was running toward them, some one for whom a lane was opened by the spectators from other camps who had congregated.

"Get aboard," called ahead a fresh young voice. "Get aboard; I'll go."

"Thank Heaven for a man!" snarled Stanton, as the runner dashed up.

"Why, it's a boy!"

"Floyd," Mr. Green hailed hysterically. "You'll go?"

"I'll go," assured Floyd, and faced the driver; a slim, youthful figure in a mechanic's blue overalls, his sleeves rolled to the elbows and leaving bare his slender arms; his head, covered like a girl's with soft closely cropped curling brown hair, tilted back as his steady gray eyes looked up at Stanton.

"You? You couldn't crank a taxi-cab," flung the racer, brutal with disappointment and wrath. "You'd go? A boy?"

"I'm as old as the driver of the Singer car, and scant five years younger than you—I'm twenty-one," flashed the retort. "And I know all there is about gasoline cars. I guess you're big enough to crank your own motor aren't you, if I can't? You've got thirty seconds left; do you want me?"

Met on his own tone, Stanton gasped, then caught his mask from the man who held it.

"Why don't you get on your clothes?" he demanded savagely.

"Are you going to race like that? Jump, you useless, cowards there—can't you pass him his things? Telephone the stand that I'm coming, some one."

There was a wild scurry of preparation, the telephone bell jingled madly.

"See Floyd is one of our new factory

dancing behind the goggles, the red young mouth smiling below the mask, the shining young curls which the cap failed to cover. He stared, then slowly relaxed into a smile, and went forward.

"The talking done while I'm up, is done by me," stated Stanton facetiously. "Remember."

"Don't you ever need a rest?" queried Floyd.

Stanton opened his lips, and closed them again without speaking. His trained glance went to sweep his opponents, gaging their relative positions, their probable order on the first turn, and his own best move. The successive flashlights on either side were blinding, the atmosphere was suffocating with the exhaust gasoline and acetylene fumes. It was as familiar to him as the odor of sawdust to the circus dweller, as the strong salt wind to a habitant of the coast; the unusual element lay in the boy beside him. Man, he refused to acknowledge him.

The sharp crack of a pistol, the fall of a flag, and the whole struggling, flaming flock sprang forward toward the first turn, wheel to wheel in death-edged contest. And Stanton forgot his mechanician.

The Mercury led the first circuit, as usual. It was very fast, and its pilot took the chances more prudent drivers avoided. Still, the lead was less than the car's own length, two of its closest rivals hanging at its flanks, when they passed the tumultuous grand-stand. Just ahead lay again the "death curve." There was a swift movement beside Stanton, the pendent linen streamers floating from his cap were deftly seized and the dust swept from his goggles with a practiced rapidity.

"Car on each side an' one trying to pass," the clear voice pierced the hearing. "No room next the fence."

Stanton grunted. The boy knew how to rise in a speeding machine, then, and how to take care of his driver, he noted. Nevertheless, he meant to take that fence side.

And he did. As the other drivers shut off power to take the dangerous bend more slowly, Stanton shot forward at unchanged speed, cut in ahead and swept first around the turn, taking the inside curve. The spectators rose with a universal cry of consternation; the Mercury swerved, almost facing the infield fence, skidding appallingly and lurching drunkenly on two wheels, then righted itself under the steering-wheel in the master's hands, and rushed on, leading by a hundred feet.

The people cheered frantically; the band crashed into raucous music. Stanton's mechanician got up to lean over the back of the flying car and feel the rear casings.



Stanton Stood, Watch in Hand, His Face a Set Study in Scorn.

men," hurried Mr. Green, in breathless explanation, as Stanton took his seat. "He's a gas-engine wonder—he knows them like a clock—he tuned up this car you've got, this morning—"

The klaxon brayed again. A trim apparition in racing costume darted from the tent to swing into the narrow seat beside the driver, and Stanton's car leaped for the paddock exit with a roar answered by the deafening roar of welcome from the spectators.

"Seven minutes," snapped the starter, as the Mercury wheeled in line.

Stanton shrugged his shoulders with supreme indifference, perfectly aware of his security, since the start had not been made. But his mechanician leaned forward with a little gurgle of irresistible, sunshot laughter.

"Don't worry," he besought. "Really, we'll get in seven minutes ahead."

His mocking young voice, carried above the terrific din of the eleven huge machines, and Stanton turned upon him, amazed and irritated at the audacity. The starter, also, stared, just as a flashlight flared up and showed fully the young gray eyes

"You're tryin' to tires," he imparted, his accents close to the driver's ear.

That was the first time that Stanton noticed that Floyd lisped and blurred his final "g" in moments of excitement. It might have sounded effeminate, if the voice had not been without a tremor. As it was—

At the end of the first hour, the bulletin boards showed the Mercury five laps ahead of its nearest rival. And then Floyd spoke again to his driver.

"What?" Stanton questioned, above the noise of the motor.

"We've got to run in; I'm afraid of the rear inside shoe. It won't stand another skid like the last."

Stanton's mouth shut in a hard line.

"I will not," he stated. "Get back in your place. You can't tell."

"I can."

Stanton deigned no reply, sliding past one of the slower cars on the back stretch. To go in meant to lose the whole time gained. As they took the back turn Floyd again leaned over.

## FOOD "DUTY FREE"

HOUSE DEMOCRATS WILL MAKE AS NEAR APPROACH TO THAT AS POSSIBLE

### FARMERS SURE TO OPPOSE IT

Compensations, However, Will Be Offered Agricultural Interests in the Way of Reductions on Articles That They Must Buy.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It is said by members of the ways and means committee of the house at last constituted and who will continue to hold membership in that body in the new congress, that the first and great effort of the new tariff legislation will be "to reduce the cost of living." This is interpreted as meaning that among other things there will be as near an approach to "duty free food" as is possible. The house unquestionably will put sugar on free list, but also unquestionably the senate will decline to agree and will make a compromise on the present duties. The cane and beet sugar makers are protesting to congress, just as they protested last summer, that free sugar would kill their industries.

A tariff for free food means that the duties will be taken off many eatables that now pay high rates, although it is known that the rates will be maintained on such foods as come under the head of luxuries, the "palate ticklers" of the present customs laws.

The Democratic leaders know of course that if an approach to free food is attempted there will be opposition from the agricultural interests of the country or from a large part of them. The intention of the Democrats, therefore, is to offset with compensations any damage which will be done to the farmer, the truck gardeners and the fruit raiser. Their argument is that if a man gets a smaller price for his products he can afford the loss provided the things which he buys for his home use, clothing and other articles, are reduced in cost.

Provide for Compromise.

It is a delicate table of balances which the ways and means committee members will have to prepare, and they must prepare it with full knowledge that changes unquestionably will be insisted upon by the senate. The chances therefore seem to be that the house will make greater cuts in some of the rates than it would have made did it not know in advance that the senate would insist upon raising them. The plan of the house majority, and it is a very human plan, is to make the rates so low that the basis of compromise will be correspondingly low; in other words, that they can yield considerably more than they would have yielded if the rates had not been put very low with the full knowledge that it was necessary to prepare in any call for a margin of compromise.

The Democrats say they understand fully the opposition which may come to efforts to put certain kinds of foods on the free list or make them almost free. They declare they are going to make an effort in their tariff bills to so reduce the cost of other articles that the men who raise food stuffs for the markets will find they are better off at the end of the year even under reduced prices for their products than they are under the present tariff arrangements.

All this the Republicans, of course, say remains to be proved and they predict for the Democratic party great trouble in bringing down the duties on manufactured articles to a point to offset the losses to the farmers because of free food, and to do it with out putting the manufacturing concerns out of business.

Tariff Hearings Hold Good.

There has been some curiosity expressed in letters received in Washington as to how the last congress could go ahead holding hearings and making preparations for tariff legislation which must be passed by an incoming congress. The matter is simple enough in itself because the majority of the members of the ways and means committee of the present house will continue to be the majority in the next committee, and of course their findings and their preparations will be endorsed by the same men who have just endorsed them, although their findings will have to be passed upon by a house differently constituted in its personnel than was that of the last session.

It is of course possible that the great influx of new members, mostly Democrats, could by a combination with hold-over members force re-hearings on tariff measures and pass an entirely different kind of a bill than it is the present intention of the ways and means committee to recommend for adoption. There is not one chance in ten thousand, however, that this will occur.

Extra Session Program.

When congress gets together April 1 the house immediately will elect a speaker to succeed Champ Clark, and the chances are that the man to succeed will be Mr. Clark himself. Then when the committee memberships definitely are assigned the members will get down at once to tariff tinkering.

It is pretty generally expected in Washington that the administration will ask congress to take up currency legislation at the extra session, but it may be that the advice of some of the elder members of the banking and currency committee of the house and of the finance committee of the senate

will be listened to and monetary legislation will be put over until the first regular session, which begins the first Monday in next December. There are reasons for the desire of a good many of the Democrats to do nothing with the currency until six or eight months' additional time has been given the financial experts to study a plan which they think will meet with the approval of the country.

As for the tariff, the Democratic majority says that it is not going to "tinker with it," for the term implies simply patching and repatching. The Democrats apparently think that they have already outlined a tariff program which will prove to be constructive and which will stand the test of time and business. What the dominant party fears more than anything else, and its members are free to say so privately, that some of the provisions of the new tariff law, when they go into effect, materially will hurt labor. A good many of the Democrats do not express the fear in just this way. Some of them actually believe that if the excuse of an experimented low duty is offered that some great concerns may discharge parts of their working forces, lay it to the tariff, and trust to the discontent which is aroused to reopen the whole tariff agitation and possibly to bring back high tariff conditions once more.

House Majority for Reductions.

The Democratic house leaders in the congress just ended and who unquestionably will be the leaders in the next house do not seem to be in the least disturbed about the ability of the Democratic party to put through the lower chamber "quickly and in order" just such tariff measures as the ways and means committee shall outline.

Take the house all in all and a vast majority of its members as the body is at present constituted is in favor of tariff reductions. There are among the representatives, as among the senators, some Democrats of high tariff tendencies, but the majority of the members of that party in both houses, and a great majority in the lower house, are in favor of reductions, and with them stand Republicans of the house and senate of the Cummins and LaFollette school, and also the members of the Progressive party, of whom in the new house there are 19 and in the senate three or four.

It can be seen from this that the house will have little difficulty in putting through such tariff measures as the Democratic ways and means committee shall prepare, and it is believed that the measures will call for radical reductions in some cases and have what may be called conservative, radical reductions in other cases. The senate, however, as it will be constituted, will not stand for the deep cuts which the house intends to make, and so the chances are there will be a compromise.

Sounding New Members.

Members of the new lower house of congress are coming into Washington in numbers day by day. The Democratic and Republican leaders are sounding out the sentiments of the incoming members of their parties, primarily in a most delicate way, to find out definitely just what their "factional affiliations" are. The Democratic leaders want to know whether the incomers are extremely conservative, just plain conservative, progressive, or radically progressive, and the Republican leaders are trying to find out just about the same things.

The leaders of the house Democracy is a man of marked conservative tendencies. He says so and his acts prove him so. It must not be understood, however, that he is not progressively inclined along lines which he considers safely progressive. His opponents in his own party say that he considers few things safely progressive and that therefore he is definitely conservative. The great majority of the Democrats in the next house will be men who call themselves progressives and who are known at home as such. This majority will have a marked influence on legislation and on the upholding of President Wilson's policies, which everybody here believes will be advanced. It is not thought in Washington that even the conservative leaders of Democracy in the house will attempt to prevent the passage of legislation that Mr. Wilson may recommend, even if it appears to them to be "over radical."

Aside from the tariff, which will take up a large part of the time of the extra session, and aside also from currency legislation, which may or may not be given consideration, there will be thousands of bills dropped into the "hopper" of house and senate before ten days of the extra session have gone by. These bills will make provision for a multitude of things which attempts have been made to provide for before, but which have failed for one reason or another.

Few new members of congress reach the capital without full belief in their breasts that they are ordained to be the makers of legislation which the statesmen call "constructive." About one member in a thousand perhaps leaves a justifying name in legislation, and so it will be seen readily enough how many of the newcomers will be disillusioned, and doomed to know their disappointment before many weeks of the new session have passed. Bill preparing is a regular industry among congressmen. The measures are drawn, put into the house basket, read by titles, printed and referred to committees, but the overwhelming majority of them never comes out of the committee room with any kind of a report.

Result of His Researches.

Investigator.—What, in your opinion, is the secret of good roads?

Downstate Chauffeur.—The secret of good roads is to find 'em!

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

### LESSON FOR MARCH 16.

#### THE TEST OF ABRAHAM'S FAITH.

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 22:1-18.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"I desire goodness and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings."—How. 6:6.

The birth of Isaac ("laughter") 17:19, and the setting aside of the son of the bond woman, a story so rich with suggestiveness, forms the connection between the lesson of last week and the one of this week.

I. Sacrifice Required. "God did prove Abraham" (R. V.) vv. 1-2. Abraham's ready response, "Behold me, here am I," gives evidence of his long habit of obedience. His habit of taking God at his word prepared him for this final act of testing, and perfecting, of his faith. The revised version "prove" is a better rendering than the authorized version "tempt." God does not tempt, i. e., solicit men to evil Jas. 1:13, but he does "prove" men; see Ex. 20:20 and 1 Peter 1:12. Abraham had been tried before but what father is there who will not say this was the supreme test, for he is called upon to give up his "only son, whom thou cherishest."

#### Abraham's Faith.

Superficial critics have taken occasion to make light of a God who would make such a demand upon an earthly father. We need to remember that Abraham had doubtless witnessed human sacrifices in Chaldea and that having seen God's faithfulness and his past deliverances, he had enough faith to believe that God could in his own Providence deliver Isaac. Further, attention has been called to the exact language of the text, viz., God's demand was that Abraham "offer" (not "kill") Isaac as a sacrifice. The literal language is "make him go up" upon the altar, doubtless in symbol. We read elsewhere, Heb. 11:17 that "Abraham offered up Isaac," but we know he did not kill Isaac. Those who stumble at that part of the story miss the great lesson God intended to teach in the record of this incident. However, Abraham was ready to do (v. 10) what God himself did actually do when he gave his "only son," John 3:16, Rom. 8:32. Isaac was the child of the promise, hence the only son (cf. Gen. 21:12). This makes the text more severe for Ishmael had been sent off, 21:14. God today is calling upon fathers to sacrifice their sons, and fathers are sacrificing though not always unto God. We must put our children upon the altar. Matt. 10:37.

II. Sacrifice Granted. "Abraham rose up early," vv. 3-10. The writer of Genesis has left us to fill in the emotions and the mental agony that must have surged through Abraham's heart, yet we again see a wonderful illustration of prompt obedience, cf. Ps. 119:60.

#### Abraham's Devotion.

Attention has been called to Isaac as a type of Christ (cf. John 10:17-18). (1) His name, given before birth; (2) His birth, supernatural, predicted; (3) His offering, a, by his father; b, voluntary; c, risen from the dead; (4) His marriage; a, bride selected by his father; b, servant calls the bride; c, meeting of bride and bridegroom. In this connection we behold Isaac bearing the wood (v. 6) a reminder of Christ bearing his cross, John 19:17. The test to Abraham's faith was full even to the point that "he took the knife to slay his son" when God intervened. The repetition, "Abraham, Abraham," suggests the urgency of God to save and the devotion of Abraham in that he was not easily turned aside nor looking for a way of escaping a disagreeable duty. Abraham was sustained to the end (Rom. 4:20, 21 R. V.) and out of it all he is abundantly rewarded, vv. 15-18 and 26:4-5.

III. Sacrifice Provided. "A lamb caught in the thicket," vv. 11-15. Again God spoke to Abraham through "an angel," an old Hebrew way of saying that God made himself known. It has been suggested that at this point the Hebrew broke away from human sacrifices. There is nothing in this story to sustain any claim that God justifies human sacrifices, but the exact contrary, for God gave Isaac back to Abraham (Heb. 1:19 R. V.) and that he is constantly doing to those who surrender their all and their best to him, Mark 10:29-30; Prov. 11:24-25. Abraham did not leave the mountain until he had offered a sacrifice and who can question but that his heart was filled with great joy and thanksgiving unto God, 2 Cor. 9:15. Without the shedding of blood we cannot approach God.

Abraham is a type of true piety and is constantly held up by New Testament writers as the ideal of religion; the reason is that religion never changes, it is the attitude of the soul to God. Read Horace Bushnell's experience as related in "Dissolving of Doubts." Some men seem to pass through life without much testing, the question is suggested, are they worth testing, are they of sufficient value. "Trials are God's vote of confidence." This is also a great illustration of substitutionary sacrifice, ask Isaac if he believed it! Ask the question, "How do we show our faith?"



## BATTLE IS NOW ON

REBELS OPPOSED TO HUERTA-  
DIAZ REGIME CLASH WITH  
FEDERALS.

### PASSENGERS TELL OF FIGHT

Scouting Party of Mexican Soldiers in  
Skirmish With Carranzas Insurrec-  
tions Near Lampazos—Arrest of Ma-  
deros Asked at El Paso, Tex.

Mexico City, March 10.—One of the  
bloodiest battles of the rebellion  
against the Huerta-Diaz government is  
in progress at Anheixtite, in Co-  
ahuila, according to reports received  
here.

Only meager details have been re-  
ceived, but sufficient to show that the  
2,000 rebels under General Carranza,  
after a skirmish that was relinquished  
at nightfall, renewed an engagement  
against the federal army under General  
Tracy Aubert, General Mier and the  
former rebel chieftain Argumodo, who  
has joined forces with them.

Passengers Tell of Battle.  
Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Passen-  
gers arriving here on a train over the  
Mexican National railway bring de-  
tails of a skirmish near Lampazos be-  
tween a scouting party of twenty-five  
federal soldiers and a band of Car-  
ranza rebels whom they encountered  
unexpectedly. After the exchange of  
a single volley the federal soldiers  
withdrew, but soon returned with a larger  
force and engaged the rebels in a  
pitched battle.

Five Federals Are Slain.  
Five federal soldiers were killed. The rebel  
losses are not definitely known, but  
seemed to have been much heavier.  
At nightfall the federal dead and  
wounded were taken to Tampasas,  
the remainder withdrawing to join a  
federal force from Monterey on its way  
to strengthen the force under Gen.  
Tracy Aubert against the main body  
of Carranza's followers.

Ask Arrest of Maderos.  
Mexico City, March 10.—The Mexi-  
can government has taken preliminary  
steps to asking the United States au-  
thorities at San Antonio, Texas, to  
arrest Emilio and Raul Madero,  
brothers of the late Francisco I. Ma-  
dero, slain president of Mexico, on the  
ground of conspiring to incite rebel-  
lion against a legal and recognized  
government. The charge is based on  
telegraphic reports from the Texan  
city that the Madero brothers are es-  
tablishing a revolutionary junta and  
are disbursing large sums for the es-  
tablishment of an army.

### OLNEY FOR BRITISH POST

President Tenders Ambassadorship to  
Former State Secretary Un-  
der Cleveland.

Washington, March 10.—President  
Wilson has offered to Richard Olney  
of Boston, secretary of state in Presi-  
dent Cleveland's cabinet, the post of  
ambassador to Great Britain.

It is not known whether Mr. Olney  
will accept, and it was said that the  
matter had not gone so far as the  
sounding of the court of St. James as  
to Mr. Olney's acceptability.

No appointments to the other im-  
portant diplomatic posts had been fi-  
nally decided upon.

Some Massachusetts Democrats have  
felt that their state was slighted in the  
makeup of President Wilson's cabinet,  
and it is believed that this fact had  
some weight in bringing Mr. Olney's  
name to the front. Some doubt was  
expressed whether Mr. Olney would  
accept the post, because he is seventy-  
eight years old and has had an excep-  
tionally active life. In official circles  
it was thought Great Britain would not  
be likely to object to this appointment,  
since he held two cabinet positions un-  
der Grover Cleveland. Mr. Olney's  
legal ability, administration advisors  
believe, would be of great value in the  
conduct of the Panama canal nego-  
tiations and they are anxious that he  
accept the London post.

### POPE SORE THROAT SUFFERER

Pontiff Has Suspended All Audiences  
Until Further Notice—Condi-  
tion Causes Alarm.

Rome, March 10.—It was announced  
at the Vatican that Pope Pius X. has  
suspended all audiences until further  
notice and that his physicians reported  
the aged pontiff suffering from a  
severe sore throat, accompanied by a  
considerable degree of fever.

There is great anxiety at the Vati-  
can as the result of these reports, ow-  
ing to the advanced age and generally  
feeble condition of the pope.

### GOLF BODY CHOOSES CHIEF

J. C. Davidson Elected President Mid-  
dle Atlantic Body—Tourney  
Set for May.

Washington, March 10.—At a meet-  
ing of the Middle Atlantic Golf as-  
sociation John C. Davidson of Wash-  
ington was elected president; J. W. At-  
kinson of Richmond, Va., vice-presi-  
dent; Dr. J. W. Brown of Washington,  
secretary, and Yates Penneman of  
Baltimore, treasurer.

It was decided to hold the annual  
championship tournament on the Co-  
lumbia Country club links, just out-  
side of this city, May 22-24, inclusive.

### To Regulate Speed Mania.

Madison, Wis., March 10.—Speed  
maniacs will be regulated by machin-  
ery instead of by law, if the bill of  
Assemblyman Richards becomes a law.

## CITIZENS OF JANINA EMBRACE THE GREEKS

Multitude Rushes to Meet Prince  
Constantine and Army at City's Gates  
—6,000 Turks Wounded.

Athens, Greece, March 10.—A tel-  
egraph line to Janina, which was cap-  
tured by the Greeks, was restored.  
The first message received was di-  
rected to the minister of war. It  
announced that Crown Prince Con-  
stantine entered the town at noon,  
surrounded by 15,000 enthusiastic citi-  
zens who went out to meet him.

The dispatch adds that there were  
extraordinary scenes as the Greek  
cavalry and infantry marched into the  
city, the populace crying, cheering  
and embracing the soldiers.

Six thousand wounded or sick Turk-  
ish soldiers were found in Janina. It  
is reported that the Turkish troops  
who escaped pillaged the shops of  
Christians before leaving. Perfect or-  
der now reigns in Janina.

London, England, March 8.—The  
peace question involves a perilous  
danger of civil war," says the cor-  
respondent at Constantinople of the  
Daily Mail. "There is a clear split in  
the Young Turk party. Schafket  
Pasha, the grand vizier, recognizes  
that it is impossible to get better  
terms of peace than were offered the  
Kiamil ministry, while the contin-  
uous unusual snows have defeated  
whatever military plans he may have  
formed. He wishes to make peace, but  
the strong action of the union and  
progress party, which is now sitting  
secretly, threatens to overthrow him  
if he attempts to conclude peace  
on the terms offered Kiamil.

Meantime the mass of the people  
are fatally indifferent to politics,  
or war, and are only anxious to know  
how they are to live with the severe  
winter upon them and all prices tre-  
bled.

Enver Bey, accompanied by a Ger-  
man airman, flew over the Bulgarian  
positions beyond the Tchatalja lines.  
A dispatch to the Daily Mail from  
Sofia says the allies' replies to the  
powers will declare that mediation  
will only be useful if Turkey accepts  
the allies' terms, including an inden-  
dity and a frontier line from Media  
to Rodosta.

It is stated that the Greeks cap-  
tured 108 guns around Janina, includ-  
ing 35 siege pieces.

### PLAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

Liberals Draw Up Measure, but Other  
Parties Don't Act With Them  
in London.

London, England, March 10.—Those  
liberal members of the house of com-  
mons who support woman's suffrage  
have agreed upon a bill which will be  
introduced at the next session of par-  
liament, but they have not been suc-  
cessful in getting the unionists and  
laborites, who also believe in giving  
the vote to women, to act with them.

In fact, there is a wide difference  
of opinion among the suffragists as to  
how broadly the franchise should be  
extended in the case of women.

The bill of the liberal suffragists  
would confer the parliamentary fran-  
chise on (1) women, whether married  
or unmarried, who, if they were men,  
would be entitled to be registered and  
to vote in respect of a household qualifi-  
cation; i. e., as inhabitants or occu-  
pation of dwelling houses; and (2) the  
wives of such inhabitant occupiers,  
residing on the same premises as their  
husbands. The bill would restrict the  
franchise to women over twenty-five  
years of age. This bill would receive  
the support of those members of the  
cabinet who support the vote for  
women.

### NECK BROKEN TWO YEARS

Physician Makes Odd Discovery as to  
an Eight-Year-Old Schoolboy at  
North Adams, Mass.

North Adams, Mass., March 10.—Ol-  
iver Roberts, an eight-year-old school-  
boy, has just discovered that he has  
probably been going about with a  
broken neck for the last two years. He  
was hurt playing football and recent-  
ly his neck began to cause him pain.  
A physician found the sixth cervical  
vertebra dislocated, if not fractured,  
several inches of the upper part of  
the spine out of place and the first rib  
in the right side drawn up at an an-  
gle by the pull of the muscles, forming  
a hard lump at the base of the right  
side of the neck.

An X-ray examination disclosed con-  
ditions in accord with the doctor's  
diagnosis. Two more X-ray examina-  
tions will be made, when the case may  
be called to the attention of a special-  
ist.

### Eight Burned in Gas Blast.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 10.—One  
person was fatally burned and seven  
others were seriously injured in a gas  
explosion at the Julius building, an  
apartment house. Mrs. Mary Malika,  
twenty-eight, was burned about the  
body and head and cannot live, physi-  
cians declared.

### Illinois Men Die in Hot Springs Fire.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 10.—  
Charles A. Cary and E. J. Reynolds of  
Utica, Ill., perished in the fire that  
destroyed several mercantile establish-  
ments here. Their bodies were found  
in the ruins of an oriental goods store  
this morning.

### Dies After Eating Mustard.

Canton, Ohio, March 10.—While his  
parents were absent Roderick McKen-  
zie, fourteen, gorged himself on mus-  
tard and died shortly afterward of  
poisoning.

## THE NEW BATTERY

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!—  
WILSON NOW PITCHING  
MARSHALL  
CATCHING



## IS GIVEN LIFE TERM

CONWAY AND WIFE FOUND  
GUILTY OF SLAYING SOPHIA  
SINGER IN CHICAGO.

### WOMAN RECEIVES 14 YEARS

Both Close Eyes While Listening to  
Announcement of Their Fate and  
Remain Blind to Surroundings Un-  
til New Trial Is Asked.

Chicago, March 10.—Charles N. Cra-  
mer, alias Conway, and his wife, Be-  
atrice Ryal Conway Cramer, were  
found guilty of the killing of Sophia  
Singer in a rooming house at 3229  
Indiana avenue last October, and their  
sentences were fixed as follows:

Cramer—Life imprisonment.

Mrs. Cramer—Fourteen year term

in state's prison.

Every eye in the crowded court  
room was directed toward the two de-  
fendants, the acrobatic clown and the  
lion tamer, as the verdict announcing  
their fate was read. Mrs. Cramer  
was in a state of collapse, while Cra-  
mer retained an outward appearance  
of bravado.

### Prisoners Hope for New Trial.

Cramer and his wife heard the ver-  
dict with their eyes closed tightly.  
Attorney Remus at once asked that  
the jury be polled and the defendants  
stood without opening their eyes  
while this was done. In a whisper  
Cramer attempted to comfort the woman  
by saying: "We will move for a  
new trial and then we may get out of  
it entirely."

The two prisoners were at once re-  
moved to the county jail while their  
attorneys consulted as to the next  
move.

### Story of the Tragedy.

The tragedy for which the Cramers  
were placed on trial occurred last Oc-  
tober at 3229 Indiana avenue. Miss  
Singer arrived in Chicago on October  
8, 1912, with her fiancé, William War-  
then, and was met at the Union sta-  
tion by Mrs. Cramer. The three  
rented rooms at 2747 Indiana avenue,  
and Mrs. Cramer sent a letter to her  
husband asking him to come to Chi-  
cago.

A few days after Cramer arrived the  
Cramers, Warthen and Miss Singer  
moved to 3229 Indiana avenue. Short-  
ly after this, following a quarrel, Miss  
Singer was killed. Cramer and his  
wife fled from the city, but were cap-  
tured a few days later at the home  
of Cramer's parents in Lima, O.

### DIVORCE GIVEN TO A DREXEL

Mrs. Lucy D. Dahlgren Granted Her  
Freedom From Yachtman—Testi-  
mony Not Made Public.

New York, March 10.—Mrs. Lucy  
Drexel Dahlgren was granted a decree  
of divorce from her husband, Eric B.  
Dahlgren, a yachtman and son of  
Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, a  
Civil war commander and inventor of  
the Dahlgren gun. Mrs. Dahlgren,  
who was a member of the widely-  
known Drexel family of Philadelphia,  
inherited a fourth share of a \$20,000,  
000 estate when her mother, Mrs.  
Lucy Wharton Drexel, died in Phila-  
delphia two years ago.

Supreme Court Justice Bljor grant-  
ed the decree on voluminous testi-  
mony taken before a referee, which  
was not made public. An appeal will  
be taken at once, it was said.

### Safe Blowers Get \$10,000.

New Orleans, La., March 10.—Using  
dynamite, three cracksmen blew up  
the vault of the state bank at Bas-  
trap, La., and got \$10,000. The side  
of the building was blown out. Robbers  
cut all telephone and telegraph wires  
leading out of town. Sheriff's posse  
from Monroe is in pursuit.

## OFFICIALS TO PROBE BLAST IN WHICH 50 PERISHED

Number of Dead in Ship Explosion  
May Reach High Figure—Memo-  
rial Services Are Held.

### Baltimore, Md., March 10.

Fifty dead and seventy-five injured was  
the terrible toll exacted by the explosion  
of 340 tons of dynamite on the British  
tramp steamer Alum Chine, according  
to the latest figures obtainable. The  
number of dead may run much higher,  
as there is no way to determine the  
exact number of men working on the  
wrecked barge.

Baltimore hospitals are crowded  
with the injured. The scenes at the  
institutions were pitiful. Men, women  
and children came in droves to see  
if any of their loved ones were among  
those injured. The frantic cries of  
wives whose husbands lay injured  
could be heard all over the institu-  
tions. In many instances wives and  
daughters fainted and had to be  
treated by physicians.

To investigations into the cause  
of the explosion will be made. Dr. El-  
jah Russell, coroner, went to the  
wreck with his jury to view the  
dead. United States steamboat in-  
spectors will also investigate. As the  
collier Jason has not yet been turned  
over to the government, no federal in-  
vestigation will be made.

Mayor Preston sent out a call ask-  
ing citizens to financially aid the vic-  
tims' families. Memorial services  
were held in nearly all the churches  
Sunday. At the same time prayers  
were offered for the recovery of the  
injured.

Besides the coroner's investigation,  
the city is making a special inquiry  
into the cause of the explosion.

The state has also started a special  
investigation through the public ser-  
vice commission.

### SHIP SINKS; 200 DROWNED

British Steamer Calvados Founders in  
Sea of Marmara Blizzard With  
Heavy Loss of Life.

Constantinople, Turkey, March 10.—  
Two hundred passengers and the  
members of the crew of the small  
British steamer Calvados were drown-  
ed March 1, when the steamer found-  
ered in the Sea of Marmara during a  
blizzard. The Calvados, which was of  
355 tons, plied between Constantinople  
and Panderma, sixty miles southwest  
of Constantinople in Asia Minor. The  
vessel was owned by the Patriotic  
Steamship company of London.

### Religious Educators in Session.

Cleveland, March 10.—The co-ordi-  
nation of agencies employed in civic  
and religious uplift, and the propaga-  
tion of religious training in schools  
was the business before the decennial  
convention of the Religious Education  
association, which held the first of its  
four days' sessions here this after-  
noon. The convention is attended by  
some of the foremost religious educa-  
tors in the United States. Among  
these are many women delegates to  
the National Congress of Mothers,  
which had been invited to hold its  
meeting jointly with the religious as-  
sociation. The opening address was  
delivered by Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,  
president of the association, and also  
president of Chicago university.

### J. M. Baker Librarian of Senate.

Washington, March 10.—The Demo-  
crats of the senate in caucus selected  
James M. Baker of South Carolina, as-  
sistant librarian of the senate, as can-  
didate for secretary of the senate. This  
action means his election. Mr. Baker  
was selected on the second ballot, re-  
ceiving 25 votes.

### Suffragettes Destroy Wires.

London, March 10.—Suffragettes de-  
stroyed the telephone and telegraph  
wires between Glasgow and Kilmar-  
nock.

## WILSON FOR REFORM

PRESIDENT WILL SOON COM-  
PLETE DRAFT OF HIS FIRST  
DOCUMENT TO CONGRESS.

### TOPICS TARIFF AND MONEY

Executive Will Point Out Schedules  
Wherein Changes Should Be Made  
in Import Duties—Democrats Agree  
on Income Tax Rate.

Washington, March 10.—President  
Wilson will begin preparation of his  
first message to congress this week.  
So far he has had but little opportu-  
nity to consult his cabinet or senate  
or house leaders about the message,  
but with a constantly clearing desk  
in front of him and a calling list re-  
duced as much as possible, he is ex-  
pected to turn his attention to the  
message within a few days.

It is probable that it will deal with  
only two subjects—the tariff at some  
length and currency reform briefly.

During the special session other  
messages may be sent to congress on  
various subjects, and it is likely that  
attention of congress will be especial-  
ly called to the need for currency leg-  
islation after the house has disposed  
of most of the tariff schedules. Pre-  
dictions are that the president will not  
attempt to attack the present tariff  
in a statistical manner, but that he  
will confine himself largely to an ex-  
position of general policy and point  
out schedules which he believes are  
in particular need of reform.

### Colonel House Calls on Wilson.

Col. E. M. House of Texas, intimate  
friend of President Wilson, led the  
list of callers at the White House. It  
was Colonel House's last talk with the  
president before departing for his  
home in Texas.

National Committeeman Edward F.  
Goltz of Missouri and Homer S.  
Cummings of Connecticut, Former  
Representative Pujo, who presided  
over the house money trust investiga-  
tions; Representative Sherley of Ken-  
tucky and Moon of Tennessee, Sena-  
tor Pomerene of Ohio and Governor  
O'Neil of Alabama all had engage-  
ments with the president. The presi-  
dent also received the Supreme court  
in the blue room of the White House.

### Philippines Send a Message.

Congratulations of the Philippine  
people to President Wilson were pre-  
sented by Manuel Quezon, resident  
commissioner. Mr. Quezon left with  
the president a cablegram from Speak-  
er Sergio Osmena of the Philippine  
assembly, expressing hope that the  
new administration would further the  
move for Philippine independence.

### Agree on an Income Tax Rate.

A federal income tax, probably of  
one per cent, and a free sugar tariff  
schedule practically were agreed upon  
by the Democrats who are to com-  
pose the majority of the house ways  
and means committee in the Sixty-  
third congress. Tariff revision was  
taken up where it was dropped at the  
close of the last session and the Dem-  
ocrats will meet every day from now  
on to perfect their bill before the ex-  
tra session begins April 1.

Representatives Garner of Texas,  
Stanley of Kentucky and Collier of  
Mississippi, chosen as the three new  
Democratic members, met with the  
committeemen for the first time.

The minimum income to which the  
proposed tax would apply was not  
agreed upon, but \$5,000 is said to have  
been generally favored.

### GERMAN JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Splendid Army Maneuvers in Berlin  
Are Opening Feature of the Great  
National Celebration.

Berlin, March 10.—Troop maneuvers  
surpassing any before attempted by  
this country were held today as the  
initial step in ushering in Germany's  
jubilee year, the one hundredth anni-  
versary of Prussia's war for liberation  
against Napoleon.

The assembling of the troops in  
Prussia will be followed by months  
of intermittent celebration culminat-  
ing in a grand jubilee during the  
whole month of June in honor of the  
twenty-fifth anniversary of the kai-  
ser's accession to the throne. During  
this time millions of dollars will be  
spent in fetes, military maneuvers,  
street festivals, balls and street de-  
corations throughout the empire. A  
large portion of the Berlin celebration  
will take place in the new stadium  
erected at a cost of \$1,500,000 for the  
Olympic games in 1916.

### Official's Wife Is Killed

Belgian Director of Customs at Bu-  
shire Is Wounded When Per-  
sian Attacks Carriage.

Tehran, Persia, March 10.—Mme.  
Constant, wife of the Belgian direc-  
tor of customs at the port of Bushire,  
was murdered by an unidentified Per-  
sian, who also severely wounded M.  
Constant.

M. and Mme. Constant were driving  
home when the assailant ran from the  
carriage and emptied his revolver at  
them.

## SAVE ALL ON BOARD

SHIP LOAD OF EMIGRANTS WERE  
SAVED WHEN BOAT STRIKES  
THE AJAX REEF.

### British Steamer, in Trouble, Sends Wireless Message for Help and Tug Rescue Responds.

### Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Key West, Fla.—One hundred and  
sixteen passengers, all of whom were  
emigrants bound from Spain to Cuba,  
with the exception of two first-class  
passengers, were taken off the British  
steamer Lugano, ashore on the Ajax  
reef, off the Florida coast, by the tug  
Rescue. The hysterical passengers  
were landed here by the tug.

Transfers of the passengers from the  
ill-fated Lugano to the Rescue was  
effected in two hours. Of the passen-  
gers rescued 12 were women, 15 chil-  
dren and the remainder men. Res-  
cues of imperiled passengers were ac-  
complished at great risk. Passengers  
were hurried upon their faces when the  
shock came. Capt. Powell at once re-  
alized that the position of the vessel  
was serious. Distress rockets and  
wireless calls remained unanswered  
for hours.

Finally the message was picked up  
by the United States wireless station  
here. At the same time it was inter-  
cepted by the tug Rescue, bound for  
this port. The latter vessel set out  
for the Lugano at once and had suc-  
ceeded in taking off her passengers  
before additional tugs, sent from here,  
arrived at the scene.

### RESCUED AFTER VESSEL SINKS.

Cape Charles, Va.—The schooner  
Laura Thomas, Capt. Denard Mer-  
rett, of Chincoteague, sprang a leak  
and sank nine miles from here, leav-  
ing only about five feet of her masts  
out of water. Capt. Merrett and three  
colored seamen took to the lifeboat,  
which capsized in a few minutes.  
After a hard struggle the captain and  
one man managed to get back to the  
schooner and lashed themselves to  
the mast, where the captain was res-  
cued by the Cobb's Island life-saving  
crew, 50 hours later.

### WOMAN BEATEN BY ROBBERS.

Newark, C.—Mrs. Anna Sex, 50  
years old, was so severely beaten that  
it is feared she may die when she was  
attacked by a hold-up man and robbed  
of \$18. She is an aunt of A. L. Wehrle,  
millionaire stove manufacturer, of  
Newark.

### GIRLS ARE CARRIED AWAY.

Mexico City.—Zapatasistas on Friday  
attacked Teloloapam, a small town in  
the state of Guerrero. They killed  
several officials, sacked public build-  
ings and shops and carried away 10  
girls, members of prominent families.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.07@1.10, No. 3  
red \$1.06½, No. 4 red \$1.05½.

Corn—No. 2 white \$2.05@2.06, No. 3  
white \$1.95@1.96, No. 4 white \$1.94½  
@1.95, No. 2 yellow \$1.95@1.96, No. 3  
yellow \$1.94½@1.95, No. 4 yellow \$1.94  
@1.95, No. 2 mixed \$1.95@1.96, No. 3  
mixed \$1.94½@1.95, No. 4 mixed \$1.94  
@1.95, white ear \$1.95@1.96, yellow ear  
\$1.94½@1.95, mixed ear \$1.94@1.95.

Oats—No. 2 white \$3.75@3.76, stand-  
ard white \$3.75@3.76, No. 3 \$3.74@3.75,  
No. 4 white \$3.73@3.74, No. 2 mixed  
\$3.74, No. 3 mixed \$3.73@3.74, No. 4 mixed  
\$3.72½@3.73.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$15.50, No. 2  
timothy \$14.25, No. 3 timothy \$13.50,  
No. 4 timothy \$12.25, No. 1 clover mixed  
\$13.50@14, No. 2 clover mixed \$11@12, No. 1  
clover \$12.50@13, No. 2 clover \$8@11.

Eggs—Prime firsts 17c, firsts 16c,  
ordinary firsts 15c, seconds 14c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs)  
15½c, (4 lbs and under) 16c, young  
stags 12c, old roosters 10½c,  
springers (3 lbs and under) 20c,  
springers (over 3 lbs) 16c, ducks (4  
lbs and over) 20c, white (under 4 lbs)  
18c; turkeys (8 lbs and over) 21c, tur-  
keys, young (under 8 lbs) 10@12c;  
turkeys, toms 18c, culls 8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.80, extra  
\$8.50; butcher steers, extra \$7.85@8,  
good to choice \$7.75, common to  
fair \$6.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.60@7.80,  
good to choice \$7.75, common to  
fair \$6.25@6.75; cows, extra \$6.50@6.75,  
good to choice \$6.75@7.00, common to  
fair \$4.25@4.50; canners \$5.00@5.25.

Hulls—Bologna \$6.75, extra \$7.70@7.75,  
fat bulls \$6.50@7.15.  
Calves—Extra \$10.50, fair to good  
\$7.50@10.25, common and large \$6.50  
@10.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$9.10@9.15,  
good to choice packers and butchers  
\$9.10@9.15, mixed packers \$9.05@9.15,  
stags \$9.25, common to choice  
heavy fat sows \$8.25, light sows  
\$8.70@9; pigs (100 lbs and less) \$6.75  
@8.50.

Sheep—Extra \$5.25, good to choice  
\$4.75@5.15, common to fair \$2.75@4.65.  
Lambs—Extra \$9.25, good to choice  
\$8.60@9.15, common to fair \$6.25@8.50,  
yearlings \$6.75, clipped lambs \$6.50  
@8.

BLAST STARTS A BLAZE.

Carmel, Ind.—Fire